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REGIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN. REGION V INLAND

Environmental Protection Agency
Chicago, Illinois

February 1974

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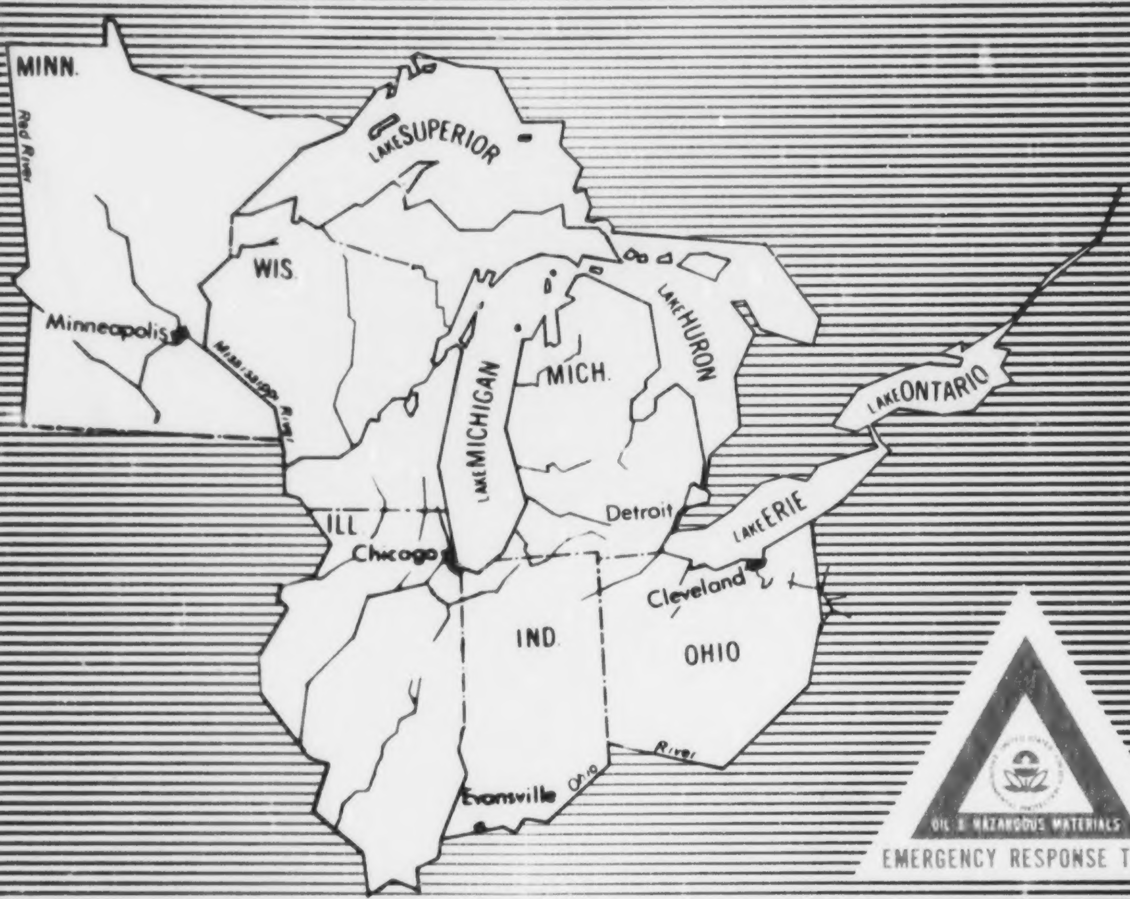
REGIONAL
OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN
REGION V INLAND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OIL & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
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ILLINOIS-INDIANA-MICHIGAN-MINNESOTA-OHIO-WISCONSIN
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REGIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN
REGION FIVE (INLAND)

This Regional Contingency Plan of Region Five (Inland) has been prepared within the framework of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and provides a mechanism for coordinating response to a spill of oil or other hazardous substances. Agencies involved in this plan are:

Federal Government

Primary Agencies

Environmental Protection Agency

Department of Transportation (U. S. Coast Guard)

Department of Defense (Corps of Engineers)

Department of Interior

Department of Commerce

Advisory Agencies

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Department of Justice

Department of State

Atomic Energy Commission

Federal Disaster Assistance Administration

State Governments

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board

Michigan Water Resources Commission

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

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REGIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

100 INTRODUCTION

101 Authority

101.1 This Regional Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan has been developed in compliance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.). Operation of the National Contingency Plan requires a nationwide net of regional contingency plans. This document is directed toward fulfilling the responsibilities outlined under the law.

102 Purpose and Objectives

102.1 This Plan, including the Annexes, provides for a pattern of coordinated and integrated response by Departments and Agencies of the Federal Government to protect the environment from the damaging effects of pollution discharges. It promotes the coordination and direction of Federal and State response systems and encourages the development of local government and private capabilities to handle such discharges.

102.2 The objectives of this Plan are to provide for efficient, coordinated, and effective action to minimize damage from oil and hazardous substance discharges, including containment, dispersal, and removal. The Regional Plan, including the Annexes, provides for:

1) Assignment of duties and responsibility among Federal departments and agencies in coordination with State and local agencies,
2) Identification, procurement, maintenance, and storage of equipment and supplies,
3) Designation of a strike force to provide necessary services to carry out the Plan,
4) Surveillance and reporting designed to insure the earliest possible notice of discharges of oil and hazardous substances to the appropriate Federal agency,
5) Procedures and techniques to be employed in identifying, containing, dispersing, and removing oil and hazardous substances,
6) Listing, in cooperation with the States, of dispersants and other chemicals, if any, that may be used in carrying out the Plan, and
7) Describing a system whereby the State or States affected by a discharge may be reimbursed for reasonable costs incurred in the removal of such discharge.

103 Scope

103.1 This Plan is effective for all inland United States waters and shorelines in Region Five. Region boundaries are indicated in Annex IV.

103.2 The provisions of this Plan are applicable to all Federal agencies. Implementation of this Plan is compatible with and complementary to the joint U.S. - Canadian Contingency Plan including the annexes pertaining to the Great Lakes, international assistance plans and agreements, security regulations, and responsibilities based upon Federal statutes and Executive Orders.

104 Abbreviations

104.1 Department and Agency Title Abbreviations

AEC - Atomic Energy Commission
CEQ - Council on Environmental Quality
Commerce - Department of Commerce
Corps - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
DHEW - Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
DOD - Department of Defense
DOI - Department of Interior
DOT - Department of Transportation
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
FDAA - Federal Disaster Assistance Administration (HUD)
HUD - Department of Housing and Urban Development
Justice - Department of Justice
MarAd - Maritime Administration
NOAA - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
State - Department of State
USCG - U.S. Coast Guard
USGS - U.S. Geological Survey
USN - U.S. Navy

104.2 Operational Title Abbreviations

ERT - Environmental Response Team
ETF - Emergency Task Force
NRC - National Response Center
NRT - National Response Team
NSF - National Strike Force
OSC - On-Scene Coordinator
RRC - Regional Response Center
RRT - Regional Response Team
SRC - Subregional Response Center
SRT - Subregional Response Team

104.3 Regional Abbreviations

ILDO - Illinois District Office
INDO - Indiana District Office
MIDO - Michigan District Office
MWDO - Minnesota-Wisconsin District Office
OHDO - Ohio District Office
COTP - Captain of the Port (USCG)

105 Definitions (within the meaning of this Plan)

105.1 Act - means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, PL 92-500 (86 Stat. 816)

105.2 Discharge - includes but is not limited to any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping. (For the purposes of this Plan, discharges permitted pursuant to sections 301, 302, 306, 318, 402, or 404 of the Act or section 102 of PL 92-532 are not included.)

105.3 On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) - means the Federal official pre-designated by the EPA or the USCG to coordinate and direct Federal discharge removal efforts under Regional Contingency Plans at the scene of an oil or hazardous substance discharge.

105.4 United States - means the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

105.5 Coastal waters - generally are those U.S. waters navigable by deep draft vessels, the contiguous zone, the high seas and other waters subject to tidal influence.

105.6 Inland waters - generally are those waters upstream from coastal waters.

105.7 Contiguous Zone - means the entire zone established by the United States under Article 24 of the Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone. This is the zone contiguous to the territorial sea which extends 12 miles seaward from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured.

105.8 Public health or welfare - includes consideration of all factors affecting the health and welfare of man, including but not limited to human health, the natural environment, fish, shellfish, wildlife, and public and private property, shorelines and beaches.

105.9 Major Disaster - means any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, earthquake, drought, fire, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States which, in the determination of the President, is or threatens to become of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant disaster assistance by the Federal Government to supplement the efforts and available resources of States and local governments and relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship or suffering caused thereby.

105.10 Oil - means oil of any kind or in any form, including but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.

105.11 Hazardous substance - means any substance designated pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of section 311 of the Act.

105.12 Minor discharge - is a discharge, in the inland waters, of less than 1,000 gallons of oil and, in the coastal waters, a discharge of less than 10,000 gallons of oil. Discharges of hazardous substances, to be designated by regulations, shall be classed as medium or major pursuant to paragraphs 105.13 and 105.14 of this section. Discharges of oil or hazardous substances that 1) generate critical public concern or 2) pose a substantial threat to the public health or welfare shall be classified as "major" discharges.

105.13 Medium discharge - is a discharge of 1,000 to 10,000 gallons of oil in the inland waters or 10,000 to 100,000 gallons of oil in the coastal waters or a discharge of a hazardous substance in a harmful quantity as specified by regulation. Discharges of oil or hazardous substances that 1) generate critical public concern or 2) pose a substantial threat to the public health or welfare shall be classified as "major" discharges.

105.14 Major discharge - is a discharge of oil of more than 10,000 gallons to the inland waters or more than 100,000 gallons in coastal waters or a discharge of a hazardous substance that 1) generates critical public concern or 2) poses a substantial threat to the public health or welfare.

105.15 Potential discharge - is any accident or other circumstance which threatens to result in the discharge of oil or hazardous substance. A potential discharge shall be classified by its severity based on the guidelines above.

105.16 Primary Agencies - are those Departments or Agencies comprising the NRT and designated to have primary responsibility and resources to promote effective operation of this Plan. These agencies are: Commerce, DOD, DOI, DOT, and EPA.

105.17 Advisory Agencies - are those Departments or Agencies which can make major contributions during response activities for certain types of discharges. These Agencies are: AEC, DHEW, Justice, FDAA, and State.

105.18 Remove or Removal - is the removal of oil or hazardous substance from the water and shorelines or the taking of such other actions as may be necessary to minimize or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare. For purposes of this Plan, removal refers to Phase III and IV response operations.

200 POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITY

201 Federal Policy

201.1 The Congress has declared that it is the policy of the United States that there should be no discharge of oil or hazardous substance into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone (Sec. 311 (b)(1) of the Act). In accordance with provisions set forth in the U. S. River and Harbor Act of 1899, it shall be unlawful to discharge refuse material into the navigable waters of the United States. Oil is held to be "refuse" within the scope of this Act.

201.2 The primary thrust of this Plan is to provide a coordinated Federal response capability at the scene of an unplanned or sudden, and usually accidental, discharge of oil or hazardous substances in excess of that otherwise permitted by law. Initial actions of the Federal OSC, designated pursuant to Part 1510.36 of the National Plan and this Regional Plan, shall be to determine, in accordance with section 311 (c)(1) of the Act, if the actions taken by the person responsible for the discharge of oil or hazardous substance are proper to remove the discharge. The OSC should, if practicable, insure that the person responsible for the discharge is aware of his responsibility and is encouraged to undertake necessary countermeasures. In the event that the person responsible for the discharge does not act promptly, does not take or propose to take proper and appropriate actions to remove the discharged pollutants, or if the person responsible for the discharge is unknown, further Federal response actions shall be instituted as required in accordance with this Plan. When the person responsible for the discharge is taking proper action, the OSC shall observe and monitor progress, and provide advice, counsel, and logistical support as may be necessary.

201.3 Removal actions taken pursuant to section 311 (c)(1) of the act are limited to the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines and the waters of the contiguous zone. When a discharge or potential discharge that poses a threat to the waters of the U.S. occurs outside the jurisdiction under section 311 (c) of the Act, the procedures of this Plan apply to the extent practicable and removal action will be accomplished pursuant to other Agency authorities.

201.4 In accordance with section 311 (d), whenever a marine disaster in or upon the navigable waters of the United States has created a substantial threat of pollution hazard to the public health or welfare, because of a discharge, or an imminent discharge, of large quantities of oil, or of a hazardous substance from a vessel, the United States may:

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1) coordinate and direct all public and private efforts directed at the removal or elimination of such threat and

2) summarily remove and, if necessary, destroy such vessel by whatever means are available without regard to any provisions of law governing the employment of personnel or the expenditure of appropriated funds.

This authority has been delegated to the Administrator of EPA and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, respectively, in and for the waters or which each has responsibility to furnish or provide the OSC under this Plan.

201.5 In addition to any other actions taken by a State or local government, when the Administrator of EPA or the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating determines there is an imminent and substantial threat to the public health and welfare because of an actual or threatened discharge of oil or hazardous substance into or upon the waters of the United States from any onshore or offshore facility, he may require, through the Attorney General, that the U.S. Attorney of the district in which the threat occurs secure such relief as may be necessary to abate such threat. This authority could be exercised on request of the NRT.

201.6 The Federal agencies possessing facilities or other resources which may be useful in a Federal response situation will make such facilities or resources available for use in accordance with this Plan and as consistent with operational requirements, within the limits of existing statutory authority, and within the spirit of the President's intention to minimize discharges and their effects when they do occur.

201.7 Environmental pollution control techniques shall be employed in accordance with applicable regulations and guidelines and the Regional Contingency Plan. In any circumstances not covered by regulations or the Regional Contingency Plan, the use of chemicals shall be in accordance with Annex X and must have the concurrence of the EPA representative or alternate representative on the RRT or, in his absence, the concurrence of the appropriate EPA Regional Administrator.

202 Federal Responsibility

202.1 Each of the Primary and Advisory Federal Agencies has responsibilities established by statute, Executive Order or Presidential Directive which may bear on the Federal response to a pollution discharge. This Plan intends to promote the expeditious and harmonious discharge of these responsibilities through the recognition of authority for action by those Agencies having the most appropriate capability to act in each specific situation. Responsibilities and authorities of these several Agencies relevant to the control of pollution discharges are detailed in Annex VII to this part.

202.2 The Council on Environmental Quality is responsible for the preparation, publication, revision and amendment of the National Contingency Plan. The Council will receive the advice of the NRT on necessary changes to the Plan and shall insure that any disagreements arising among members of the NRT are expeditiously settled.

202.3 The Department of Commerce, through NOAA, provides support to the NRT, RRT and OSC with respect to marine environmental data, living marine resources, current and predicted meteorological, hydrologic and oceanographic conditions for the high seas, coastal and inland waters, and maps and charts, including tides and currents for coastal and territorial waters and the Great Lakes. When requested by NRT, MarAd will provide advice on the design, construction and operation of merchant ships.

202.4 The Department of Defense, consistent with its operational requirements, may provide assistance in critical pollution discharges and in the maintenance of navigation channels, salvage, and removal of navigation obstructions.

202.5 The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is responsible for providing expert advice and assistance relative to those discharges or potential discharges that constitute or may constitute a threat to public health and safety.

202.6 The Department of Interior, through the USGS, supplies expertise in the fields of oil drilling, producing, handling, and pipeline transportation. Also, the USGS has access to and supervision over continuously manned facilities which can be used for command, control, and surveillance of spills occurring from operations conducted under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act. Additionally, the Department of Interior will provide, through its Regional Coordinators, technical expertise to the OSC and RRT with respect to land, fish and wildlife, and other resources for which it is responsible.

202.7 The Department of Justice can supply expert legal advice to deal with complicated judicial questions arising from discharges and Federal agency responses.

202.8 The Department of Transportation provides expertise regarding all modes of movement of oil and hazardous substances. Through the USCG, the Department supplies support and expertise in the domestic/international fields of port safety and security, marine law enforcement, navigation, and construction, manning, operation, and safety of vessels and marine facilities. Additionally, the Coast Guard maintains continuously manned facilities that are capable of command, control, and surveillance for oil discharges occurring on the waters of the United States or the high seas. The USCG is responsible for chairing the RRT and for implementing, developing, and revising, as necessary, the regional plans for those areas where it is assigned the responsibility to furnish or provide for OSCs (Sec. 306.2).

202.9 The Department of State will provide leadership in developing joint international contingency plans. It will also provide assistance in coordination when a pollution discharge transects international boundaries or involves foreign flag vessels.

202.10 The Atomic Energy Commission is the designated Agency for administration, implementation and coordination of the Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan (IRAP). AEC will provide advice and assistance to the NRT with respect to the identification of the source and extent of radioactive contamination, and removal and disposal of radioactive discharges.

202.11 The Environmental Protection Agency, through the Office of Air and Water Programs, provides expertise regarding environmental effects of pollution discharges and environmental pollution control techniques, including assessment of damages. EPA shall also advise the RRT and OSC of the degree of hazard a particular discharge poses to the public health and safety. EPA is responsible for chairing the RRT and for development, revision and implementation, as necessary, of regional plans for those areas in which it has responsibility to furnish or provide for the OSC (Sec. 306.2). EPA will provide guidance to and coordinate with DOT regarding pollution control and protection of the environment in the preparation of regional plans.

202.12 The Federal Disaster Assistance Administration will maintain an awareness of pollution emergencies as they develop. The normal FDAA (HUD) procedures will be followed to evaluate any request for a major disaster declaration received from a Governor of a State. If the President declares that a pollution discharge constitutes a "major disaster" under PL 91-606, or that a major disaster is imminent as defined by section 221, PL 91-606, the Director, FDAA (HUD), will prepare coordination and direction of the Federal response in accordance with FDAA (HUD) policies and procedures.

202.13 All Federal agencies are responsible for minimizing the occurrence of discharges and for developing the capability to respond promptly in cases of discharges from facilities they operate or supervise, and for making resources available for Federal pollution response operations.

202.14 In addition to paragraph 202.13 of this section, Primary Agencies are responsible for:

1) Leading all Federal agencies in programs to minimize the number of and environmental damage associated with discharges from facilities they operate or supervise,
2) Providing representation to the NRT and the RRT's,
3) Developing, within their operating elements, the capability for a rapid, coordinated response to any pollution discharge,
4) Making information available to the NRT, RRT, or OSC as necessary, and
5) Keeping NRT and the RRT's informed, consistent with national security considerations, of changes in the availability of resources that would affect the operation of this Plan.

203 Non-Federal Responsibility

203.1 The States are invited to provide liaison to RRT's and shall designate the appropriate element of the State government that would undertake direction of State supervised discharge removal operations. The designated agency shall be the single State governmental element that will seek reimbursement for removal operation expenditures in accordance with section 311 (c)(2)(H) of the Act. Details on reimbursement to States for removal actions taken pursuant to this Plan are contained in Title 33 Part 153, CFR, and Annex IX--Funding. Annex III, Part 1317, lists the names and telephone numbers of designated State RRT funding liaison contacts.

203.2 State and local governments have responsibilities established by statute which may bear on their response to a pollution incident. This plan does not intend to hinder or remove any of these responsibilities but intends to promote the expeditious and harmonious coordination of local, State, and Federal responses to pollution incidents to achieve the most effective pattern of response.

203.3 Industry groups, the academic community, and others are encouraged to commit resources for removal operations. Their specific commitments are outlined by the regional plans. Of particular relevance is the organization of a standby scientific response capability.

300 PLANNING AND RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

301 Emergency Response Activities and Coordination

301.1 For pollution emergency response activities, Federal on-scene coordination is accomplished through the OSC. He reports to and receives advice from an RRT composed of appropriate representatives from the Regional and District offices of the Primary and Advisory Agencies.

301.2 National level coordination is accomplished through the NRT which receives reports from and renders advice to the RRT. Activities are coordinated through the National and various regional response centers.

301.3 The organizational concepts of this Plan are shown in Figure 1.

302 National Response Team

302.1 The NRT consists of representatives from the Primary and Advisory Agencies. It serves as the National body for planning and preparedness actions prior to a pollution discharge and for coordination and advice during a pollution emergency. It shall be organized and shall function as outlined in Annex II of the National Plan.

302.2 The NRT shall establish and maintain a Committee on Revision of the National Plan. This Committee shall provide suggested revisions to the NRT for consideration, approval and publication by CEQ. The Primary Agencies shall provide membership on this standing committee. Advisory Agencies shall participate whenever revision or proposed amendments would affect those Agencies.

302.3 Based on a continuing evaluation of response actions, the NRT shall consider and make recommendations to appropriate agencies relating to training and equipping response team personnel; necessary research, development, demonstration and evaluation activities to improve response capabilities; and equipment, material stockpiling and other operational matters as the need arises. CEQ shall be advised of any agency's failure to adequately respond to these recommendations.

302.4 During pollution emergencies, NRT shall act as an emergency response team comprised of representatives from the Primary and selected Advisory Agencies to be activated when the discharge of oil or hazardous polluting substances exceeds the response capability of the region in which it occurs or presents a major hazard to substantial numbers of persons or nationally significant amounts of property. NRT has no operational control of the OSC.

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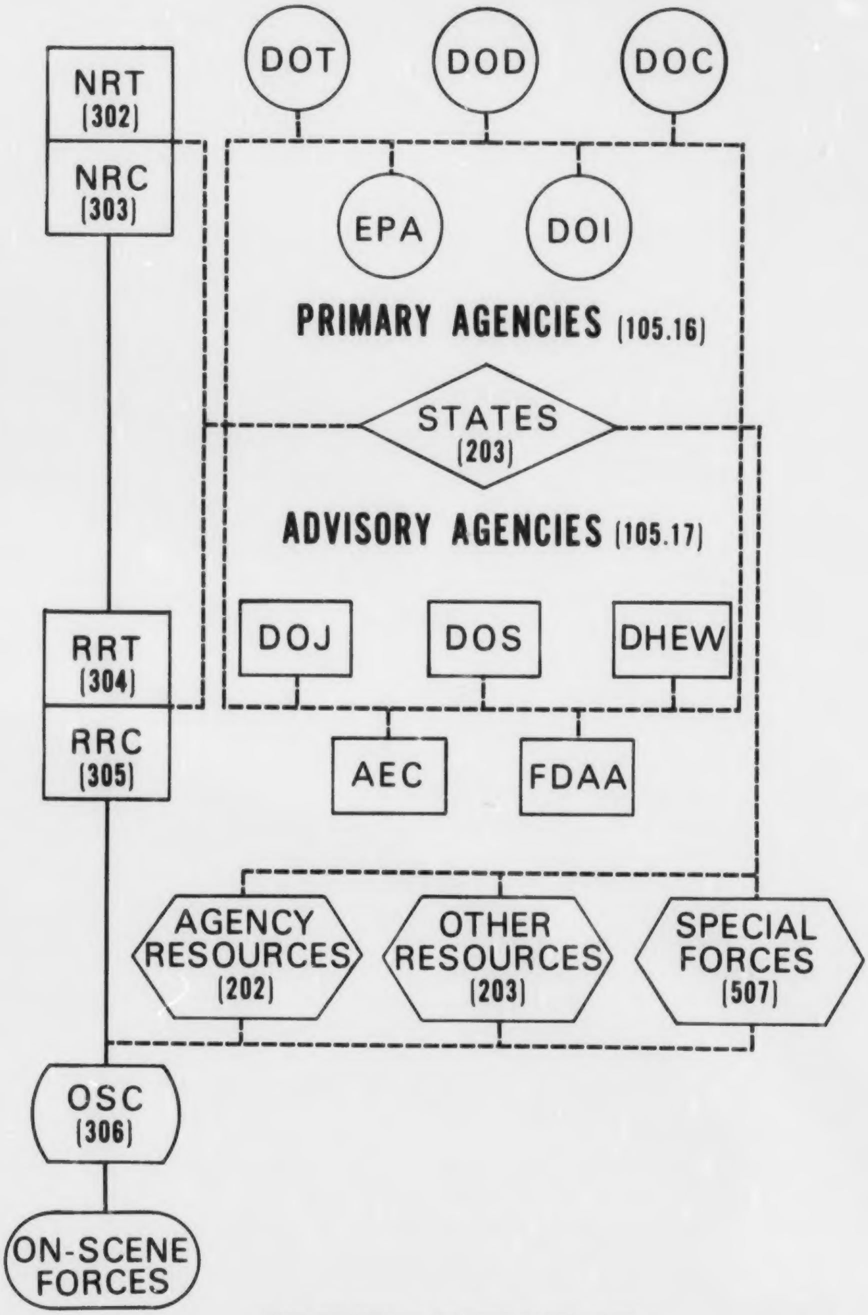
CONTINGENCY PLAN CONCEPTS


DOT
DOD
DOC
NRT (302)
NRC (303)
EPA
DOI
PRIMARY AGENCIES (105.16)
STATES (203)
ADVISORY AGENCIES (105.17)
DOJ
DOS
DHEW
RRT (304)
RRC (305)
AEC
FDAA
AGENCY RESOURCES (202)
OTHER RESOURCES (203)
SPECIAL FORCES (507)
OSC (306)
ON-SCENE FORCES

(NUMBERS REFER TO SECTIONS OF THIS PLAN)

Fig. 1

303 National Response Center

303.1 The NRC, located at Headquarters, USCG, is the Washington, D. C., headquarters site for activities relative to pollution emergencies. NRC quarters are described in Annex III of the National Plan and provide communications, including a continuously manned communication center, information storage, and necessary personnel and facilities to promote the smooth and adequate functioning of this activity.

304 Regional Response Team

304.1 The RRT consists of regional representatives of the Primary and selected Advisory Agencies, as appropriate. RRT shall act within its region as an emergency response team performing response functions similar to those described for NRT. RRT will also perform review and advisory functions relative to the regional plan similar to those prescribed for NRT at the National level. Additionally, the RRT shall determine the duration and extent of the Federal response and when a shift of the on-scene coordination from the predesignated OSC to another OSC is indicated by the circumstances or progress of a pollution discharge.

304.2 Each Primary Agency shall designate one member and a minimum of one alternate member to the RRT. Each Advisory Agency may designate a member. Agencies may also provide additional representatives as observers to meetings of the RRT. Individuals representing the participating agencies may vary depending on the subregional area in which the discharge occurred or removal actions are underway. Details of such representation are specified in Annex III of this plan.

304.3 Each of the States lying within a region is invited to furnish liaison to the RRT for planning and preparedness activities. When the Team is activated for a pollution emergency, the affected State or States are invited to participate in RRT deliberations. See Annex III for names of designated State representatives.

304.4 The RRT shall be activated automatically in the event of a major or potential major discharge. The RRT shall be activated during any other pollution emergency by an oral request from any Primary Agency representative to the Chairman of the team. Such requests for team activation shall be confirmed in writing. The time of team activation, place of assembly, and means of contact shall be included in POLREPS submitted in accordance with Annex V.

304.5 The Chairman may require assembly of all or selected members of the team at the emergency center during a pollution response operation to provide technical support and assistance to the OSC.

304.6 Deactivation of RRT shall be by agreement between the EPA and USCG team members. The time of deactivation shall be included in POLREPS submitted in accordance with Annex V.

304.7 Boundaries of the Standard Federal Regions as shown in Annex IV shall be followed for the development of the Regional Plan. As a minimum, these areas shall be defined to correspond to the areas in which the Environmental Protection Agency and the Coast Guard are respectively responsible for furnishing or providing for the OSC's.

304.8 The planning and preparedness functions of the team are outlined below:

1) Develop procedures to promote the coordinated actions of all Federal, State, and local government and private agencies in response to pollution incidents.

2) Assist in the preparation of amendments to this Plan.

3) Review reports from the On-Scene Coordinator on the handling of major spills and pollution incidents for the purposes of analyzing response actions and recommending needed improvements in the contingency plans.

304.9 Response functions would be performed anytime the team is activated. The degree of response and therefore the extent of the RRT activity would depend on the particular situation. Specific functions of the RRT are outlined below.

1) Monitor incoming reports and evaluate the possible impact of such spills. Maintain an awareness of proposed actions of the On-Scene Coordinator.

2) Coordinate the actions of the various agencies in supplying needed assistance to the On-Scene Coordinator. Assistance will normally be obtained through the appropriate member of the Regional Response Team.

3) Provide advice as required of the On-Scene Coordinator and recommend courses of action for consideration by the On-Scene Coordinator. The Regional Response Team, however, has no direct operational control over the On-Scene Coordinator.

4) Determine the nature and extent of Federal Response required.

5) Recommend deployment of personnel to monitor the handling of the spill.

6) Request other agencies and groups to consider taking appropriate response action.

7) Determine when a shift of on-scene coordination from the pre-designated OSC is indicated by circumstances and designate the appropriate OSC.

8) Provide a focal point for public relations (See Annex VI).

305 Regional Response Center

305.1 For pollution control activities under this plan, the Regional Response Center is accommodated at the Environmental Protection Agency's Region V office in Chicago, Illinois. The Regional Response Center is accommodated in quarters described in Annex II and will provide communications, information storage and other necessary personnel and facilities to promote the proper functioning and administration of this Plan.

306 On-Scene Coordination

306.1 Coordination and direction of Federal pollution control efforts at the scene of a discharge or potential discharge shall be accomplished through the OSC. The OSC is the single executive agent predesignated by regional plan to coordinate and direct such pollution control activities in each area of the region.

1) In the event of a discharge of oil or hazardous polluting substance, the first Federal official on the site shall assume coordination of activities under the Plan until the arrival of the OSC.

2) The OSC shall determine pertinent facts about a particular spill, such as its potential impact on human health and welfare, the nature, amount, and location of material discharged, the probable direction and time of travel of the material, the resources and installations which may be affected and the priorities for protecting them.

3) The OSC shall initiate and direct as required Phase II, Phase III and Phase IV operations. Advice provided by the EPA representative on the RRT on use of chemicals in Phase III and Phase IV operations in response to discharges of oil or hazardous substances shall be binding on the OSC, except as provided for by Annex X.

4) The OSC shall call upon and direct the deployment of needed resources in accordance with the regional plan to evaluate the magnitude of the discharge and to initiate and continue removal operations.

5) The OSC shall provide necessary support activities and documentation for Phase V activities.

6) In carrying out this Plan, the OSC will fully inform and coordinate closely with RRT to ensure the maximum effectiveness of the Federal effort in protecting the natural resources and the environment from pollution damage.

306.2 EPA and the USCG shall insure that OSC's are predesignated for all areas within the region:

1) The EPA is responsible for furnishing or providing for On-Scene Coordinators for the inland waters in Region V. A more detailed description of the OSC areas of responsibility is included in Annex IV.

2) The USCG Ninth District is assigned the responsibility to provide OSC's for the open waters of the Great Lakes including Lake St. Clair, the interconnecting rivers, major bays, ports and harbors, and the tributary rivers to the limits of their navigability by large bulk carriers. As this is the coastal regional area of Region V, a more detailed description of the OSC area of responsibility is included in contingency plan developed by the Ninth Coast Guard District for the coastal regional area within Region V.

3) The U.S. Coast Guard Second District is assigned the responsibility to provide OSC's for the following river port areas:

Mississippi River	Mile Range
St. Louis, Mo.	168.7 to 218.0
Dubuque, Iowa	571.0 to 583.0

Ohio River	Mile Range
Huntington, W. Va.	279.2 to 341.0
Cincinnati, Ohio	459.0 to 500.0
Louisville, Ky.	600.0 to 621.0
Paducah, Ky.	931.0 to 938.9

The mile ranges on the above rivers not covered above fall under EPA authority relative to OSC's but Coast Guard assistance can be requested if its equipment is available.

4) The major consideration in selection of the OSC shall be based upon that Agency's capability and resources for pollution control response activities and the individual OSC's knowledge of the National Contingency Plan and the appropriate Regional Contingency Plan.

306.3 All Federal agencies are required by executive order to develop emergency plans and procedures for dealing with accidental pollution. All Federal agencies, therefore, are responsible for designating the offices to coordinate response actions for facilities or vessels under their jurisdiction and for the provision of means to remove or mitigate the effects of discharges from their facilities. If the responsible Agency does not act promptly or take appropriate action, the EPA or USCG shall, depending on the area in which the discharge occurs, assume the OSC functions. Pollution control actions taken must be in accordance with Federal regulations and guidelines, EPA policies and this Plan.

400 OPERATIONS - RESPONSE PHASES

401 Phase Groupings

401.1 The actions taken to respond to a pollution discharge can be separated into five relatively distinct classes or phases. For descriptive purposes, these are: Phase I - Discovery and Notification; Phase II - Evaluation and Initiation of Action; Phase III - Containment and Countermeasures; Phase IV - Removal, Mitigation and Disposal; and Phase V - Documentation and Cost Recovery. It must be recognized that elements of any one phase may take place concurrently with one or more other phases.

402 Phase I - Discovery and Notification

402.1 A discharge may be discovered when a report is received from a discharger in accordance with statutory requirements through deliberate discovery procedures such as vessel patrols, aircraft searches, or similar procedures or through random discovery by incidental observations of government agencies or the general public. In the event of receipt of a report by the discharger, written verification of such notification shall be provided by the receiving Federal agency within seven working days.

402.2 In the event of a deliberate discovery, the discharge will be reported directly to the RRC. Reports from random discovery may be initially through fishing or pleasure boats, police departments, telephone operators, port authorities, news media, etc. Reports generated by random discovery should be reported to the nearest USCG or EPA office. Regional plans shall provide for such reports to be channeled to the RRC as promptly as possible to facilitate effective response action. Reports of major and medium discharges received by either EPA or USCG shall be expeditiously relayed by telephone to the other agency. Reports of minor discharges shall be exchanged between EPA and USCG as agreed to by the two agencies.

403 Phase II - Evaluation and Initiation of Action

403.1 The OSC shall insure that a report of a discharge is immediately investigated. Based on all available information, the OSC shall 1) evaluate the magnitude and severity of the discharge, 2) determine the feasibility of removal, and 3) assess the effectiveness of removal actions.

403.2 The OSC shall, when appropriate and as soon as possible after receipt of a report, advise the RRC of the need to initiate further governmental response actions. This may be limited to activation of the RRT or a request for additional resources to conduct further surveillance or initiation of Phase III or Phase IV removal operations.

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403.3 The OSC shall insure that adequate surveillance is maintained to determine that removal actions are being properly carried out. If removal is not being done properly, the OSC shall so advise the responsible party. If, after the responsible party has been advised and does not initiate proper removal action, the OSC shall, pursuant to section 311 (c)(1) of the Act, take necessary action to remove the pollutant.

403.4 If the discharger is unknown or otherwise unavailable, the OSC shall proceed with removal actions pursuant to section 311 (c)(1) of the Act.

404 Phase III - Containment and Countermeasures

404.1 These are defensive actions to be initiated as soon as possible after discovery and notification of a discharge. These actions may include public health and welfare protection activities, source control procedures, salvage operations, placement of physical barriers to halt or slow the spread of a pollutant, emplacement or activation of booms or barriers to protect specific installations or areas, control of the water discharge from upstream impoundments and the employment of chemicals and other materials to restrain the pollutant and its effects on water related resources.

405 Phase IV - Cleanup, Mitigation, and Disposal

405.1 This includes actions taken to recover the pollutant from the water and affected public and private shoreline areas, and monitoring activities to determine the scope and effectiveness of removal actions. Actions that could be taken include the use of sorbers, skimmers and other collection devices for floating pollutants, the use of vacuum dredges or other devices for sunken pollutants; the use of reaeration or other methods to minimize or mitigate damage resulting from dissolved, suspended or emulsified pollutants; or special treatment techniques to protect public water supplies or wildlife resources from continuing damage.

405.2 Pollutants and contaminated materials that are recovered in cleanup operations shall be disposed of in accordance with procedures agreed to at the State or local level.

406 Phase V - Documentation and Cost Recovery

406.1 This includes a variety of activities, depending on the location of and circumstances surrounding a particular discharge. Recovery of Federal removal costs and recovery for damage done to Federal, State or local government property is included; however, third party damages are not dealt with in this Plan. The collection of scientific and technical information of value to the scientific community as a basis for research and development activities and for the enhancement of understanding of the environment may also be considered in this phase. It must be recognized that the collection of samples and necessary data must be performed at the proper times during the case to fix liability and for other purposes. See Annex VIII.

407 Special Considerations

407.1 Safety of personnel. Actual or potential polluting discharges that could have an imminent and substantial effect on both air and water media can pose serious hazards to personnel health and safety. The OSC should be aware of this potential and should exercise caution in allowing civilian or government personnel into the affected area without first verifying the nature of the substance discharged. See Annex XV.

407.2 Waterfowl conservation. Oil discharges particularly in estuarine and near shore areas, often cause severe stress to resident migratory bird species. The DOI representatives and the State liaison to the RRT shall arrange for and coordinate actions of professional and volunteer groups that wish to establish bird collection, cleaning and recovery centers.

500 COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS

501 Delegation of Authority

501.1 When required, delegation of authority or concurrence in proposed or continuing pollution control activities initially may be oral; however, written confirmation by the EPA representative on RRT should be completed as soon as possible.

502 Multi-Regional Actions

502.1 In the event that a discharge or a potential pollution emergency moves from the area covered by one contingency plan into another area, the authority to initiate pollution control actions shall shift as appropriate. In the event that a polluting spill or potential spill affects areas covered by two or more regional plans, the response mechanism called for by both plans shall be activated; however, pollution control action shall be fully coordinated as detailed in Annex II.

502.2 There shall be only one On-Scene Coordinator at any time during the course of a response operation. Should a discharge affect two or more areas, the RRT will designate the OSC, giving prime consideration to the area vulnerable to the greatest damage. NRT shall designate the OSC if members of one RRT or of two adjacent RRT's, if appropriate, are unable to agree on the designation.

503 General Pattern of Response Actions

503.1 When the predesignated Federal On-Scene Coordinator receives a report of a discharge, or potential discharge, the report should be evaluated. In most situations, the sequence of actions shown below should be followed:

1) Investigate the report to determine pertinent information such as the threat posed to public health or welfare, the type and quantity of material discharged, and the source of the discharge.

2) Effect notification in accordance with Annex V to this part and the applicable regional plan.

3) Determine, in accordance with section 311 (c)(1) of the Act, whether removal actions are being carried out properly. Removal is considered as being done properly when the following criteria are met:

    a) Private cleanup efforts are effective in terms of the statutory definition of removal, that is, they

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are fully sufficient to minimize or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare. Private removal efforts shall be deemed "improper" to the extent that Federal efforts are necessary to prevent continued or further damage.

b) Private removal efforts must be in accordance with applicable regulations and guidelines, Annex X, and other provisions and restrictions of this Plan.

4) Designate the severity of the situation and determine the future course of action to be followed.

5) Determine whether State action to effect removal is necessary.

503.2 The result of the report probably can be categorized by one of five classes. Appropriate action to be taken in each specific type case is outlined below:

1) If the investigation shows that the initial information overstated the magnitude or danger of the discharge and there is no environmental pollution involved, it shall be considered a false alarm and the case should be closed.

2) If the investigation shows a minor discharge with the discharger taking cleanup action, contact is made with the discharger. The discharger shall be advised of proper removal procedures. The situation shall be monitored to insure that the removal is done properly by the owner or operator of the vessel, onshore facility or offshore facility from which the discharge occurred.

3) If the investigation shows a minor discharge with improper action being taken, the following measures shall be taken:

   a) Attempt should be made to prevent further discharges from the source.
   b) The discharger shall be advised of the proper action to be taken.
   c) If, after providing advice to the discharger and this advice is not followed, the discharger shall be warned of his liability for the cost of removal pursuant to section 311 (f)(3) of the Act.
   d) The OSC should notify appropriate State and local officials. He shall keep the RRC advised and initiate Phase III and IV operations as conditions warrant.

e) Information shall be collected for possible recovery of removal costs when removal is effected in accordance with section 311 (c)(1) of the Act.

4) When a report or investigation indicates that a medium discharge has occurred or that the potential for a medium discharge exists, the OSC shall follow the same general procedures as for a minor discharge. Additionally, the OSC shall make a recommendation concerning team activation to the Chairman of the RRT.

5) When a report indicates that a major discharge has occurred, that a potential major pollution emergency exists, or that a discharge or potential discharges which could arouse wide public concern has occurred, the OSC shall follow the same procedures as for minor and medium discharges. RRC and NRT shall, however, be notified immediately of the situation even if the initial report has not been confirmed.

503.3 POLREP communications with USCG Districts Two and Nine will be performed as outlined below:

1) Minor discharge - A "sixteen point" POLREP report should be mailed to the District Office.

2) Medium and major discharges - A telephone call should be made immediately to the District Office followed by TWX or TELEX POLREP messages at appropriate intervals.

504 Special Forces

504.1 The National Strike Force (NSF) shall be established consisting of personnel trained, prepared, and available to provide necessary services to carry out this Plan. This NSF shall be formed around the Strike Teams established by the U.S. Coast Guard on the East, West, and Gulf coasts, and including the Environmental Response Team (ERT) established by the EPA, when required. The NSF shall provide assistance to the OSC during Phase III, IV, and V operations as the circumstances of the situation dictate. When possible, the NSF will provide training to the Emergency Task Forces and participate with the Regional Response Team in Regional Contingency Plan development.

1) The Strike Teams established by the U.S. Coast Guard are able to provide communications support, advice and assistance for oil and hazardous substances removal. These teams include expertise in ship salvage, diving, and removal techniques and methodology.
2) The Environmental Response Team established by EPA to carry out the Agency's disaster and emergency responsibilities can provide the OSC and NSF with advice on

the environmental effects of oil and hazardous substances discharges and removal and mitigation of the effects of such discharges. This team includes expertise in biology, chemistry, engineering and, when necessary, meteorology and oceanography.

3) The Emergency Task Forces established pursuant to section 311 (c)(2)(C) shall consist of trained personnel with adequate supplies of oil and hazardous pollution control equipment and materials and detailed discharge removal plans for their areas of responsibility. The Emergency Task Forces shall be established by the Agency responsible for providing the OSC not later than one year from the effective date of this Plan.

4) The NSF and ERT will generally respond to requests for assistance from the OSC. Requests for the NSF may be made directly to the Commanding Officer of the appropriate Strike Team, the Coast Guard member on the RRT, the appropriate Area Commander, USCG, or to the Commandant, USCG, through the NRC. Requests for the EPA-ERT may be made to the EPA Emergency Coordinator or the appropriate Regional Emergency Coordinator (REC), or the EPA representative on the RRT.

505 Nuclear Pollution

505.1 In the event of a nuclear pollution incident, the procedures of the Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan, implemented by the AEC, shall apply.

Annex I

1100 DISTRIBUTION

1101 Plan Distribution

1101.1 This Plan will be distributed to designated offices of Primary and Advisory Agencies, State, and interstate water pollution control agencies and such other Federal, State, local, and private organizations which are cooperating with and participating in activities in support of the Plan.

1101.2 Included in this formal distribution are the following organization:

Environmental Protection Agency

Region I - Needham Heights, Massachusetts (Boston)
Region II - New York, New York
Region III - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Region IV - Atlanta, Georgia
Region VI - Dallas, Texas
Region VII - Kansas City, Missouri
Region VIII - Denver, Colorado
Region IX - San Francisco, California
Region X - Portland, Oregon

Department of Transportation

Second Coast Guard District, St. Louis, Missouri
Coast Guard Captains of the Port

St. Louis, Missouri
Dubuque, Iowa
Paducah, Kentucky
Louisville, Kentucky
Cincinnati, Ohio
Huntington, West Virginia

Ninth Coast Guard District, Cleveland, Ohio
Coast Guard Captains of the Port

Chicago, Illinois
Cleveland, Ohio
Detroit, Michigan
Duluth, Minnesota
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Muskegon, Michigan
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan
Toledo, Ohio

Department of Defense

Corps of Engineers, North Central Division
Chicago, Illinois

Districts
  Chicago, Illinois
  Detroit, Michigan
  Rock Island, Illinois
  St. Paul, Minnesota

Corps of Engineers, Lower Mississippi Valley Division,
Vicksburg, Mississippi

Districts
  Huntington, West Virginia
  Louisville, Kentucky
  Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Headquarters Fifth U.S. Army
Office of Dep. Chief of Staff for Logistics
Engineer Division
  Ft. Sam Houston, Texas

United States Navy
Ninth Naval District Headquarters
  Great Lakes, Illinois

Department of Commerce

National Marine Fisheries Service, Northeast Region
  Gloucester, Massachusetts

Weather Service Forecast Office, Region V
  Chicago, Illinois

Department of Interior

Fisheries and Wildlife Service
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
North Central Region
  Twin Cities, Minnesota

Field Representative
North Central Region
  Des Plaines, Illinois

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Public Health Service
Bureau of Community Environmental Management
  Chicago, Illinois

Department of Justice

Division of Land and Natural Resources
Washington, D.C.

Department of State

International Joint Commission
Washington, D.C.

Atomic Energy Commission

Safety Division
Argonne, Illinois

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Federal Disaster Assistance Administration
Chicago, Illinois

State Water Pollution Control Agencies

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Springfield, Illinois

Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board
Indianapolis, Indiana

Michigan Water Resources Commission
Lansing, Michigan

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Columbus, Ohio

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Madison, Wisconsin

Inter-State Water Pollution Control Agencies

Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO)
Cincinnati, Ohio

1101.3 Other Federal, State, local, and private agencies and organizations will be added to the distribution list as appropriate.

Annex II

1200 NOTIFICATION

1201 General

1201.1 The requirements for notification and reporting of spillage are dependent on the degree of severity of the occurrence. There are a number of factors that must be taken into account when determining the severity including the reliability of the reporting source, the location, the quantity and type of material, and the proximity and nature of adjoining critical water use areas. Considering the degree of severity, the discharge should be classified as either a minor, medium, or major discharge. This initial classification will be used to determine notification procedures until the degree of severity can be confirmed.

1202 Notification Requirements

1202.1 Initial notification would be accomplished by telephone or teletype message. Messages should be in the POLREP format. Normally the agencies receiving initial notification would receive subsequent POLREP's pertaining to the case.

1202.2 Minor spills The OSC should report all minor spills to the Regional Response Center or the Subregional Response Center as appropriate. This may be accomplished by a teletype report titled POLREP ONE AND FINAL. Transmittal of minor spill reports will be made on a periodic basis to the Oil and Hazardous Materials Division Headquarters in Washington, D.C. If local government cleanup action is required, cognizant officials should be notified.

1202.3 Medium spills The OSC should report all medium spills to the Regional Response Center and the Subregional Response Center. This should be accomplished as soon as practicable by teletype message or telephone. Transmittal of medium spills reports should be made on a continuing basis to the Oil and Hazardous Materials Division Headquarters. Further notification will be accomplished by the EPA Regional Response Center as indicated by the situation.

1202.4 Major spills The OSC should immediately report all major or potential major spills to the Regional Response Center and the Subregional Response Center. This should be accomplished immediately by telephone and verified by teletype message. The RRC should immediately notify the EPA Regional Administrator and the RRT. Transmittal of major spill reports should be made on a continuing basis to the Oil and Hazardous Materials Division Headquarters by teletype message.

1203 National Level Telephonic Notification

1203.1 During working hours the NRC can be notified by contacting the Maritime Pollution Control Branch of Law Enforcement Division, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D.C. After hours and on weekends and holidays the NRC can be notified by contacting the Duty Officer, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D.C. Telephone notification received by the NRC will be evaluated by the Coast Guard member of the NRT. Notification of the remainder of the NRT will be considered appropriate. Message reports to the NRT will be addressed as indicated in section 1504.2.

1204 Regional Response Team Notification

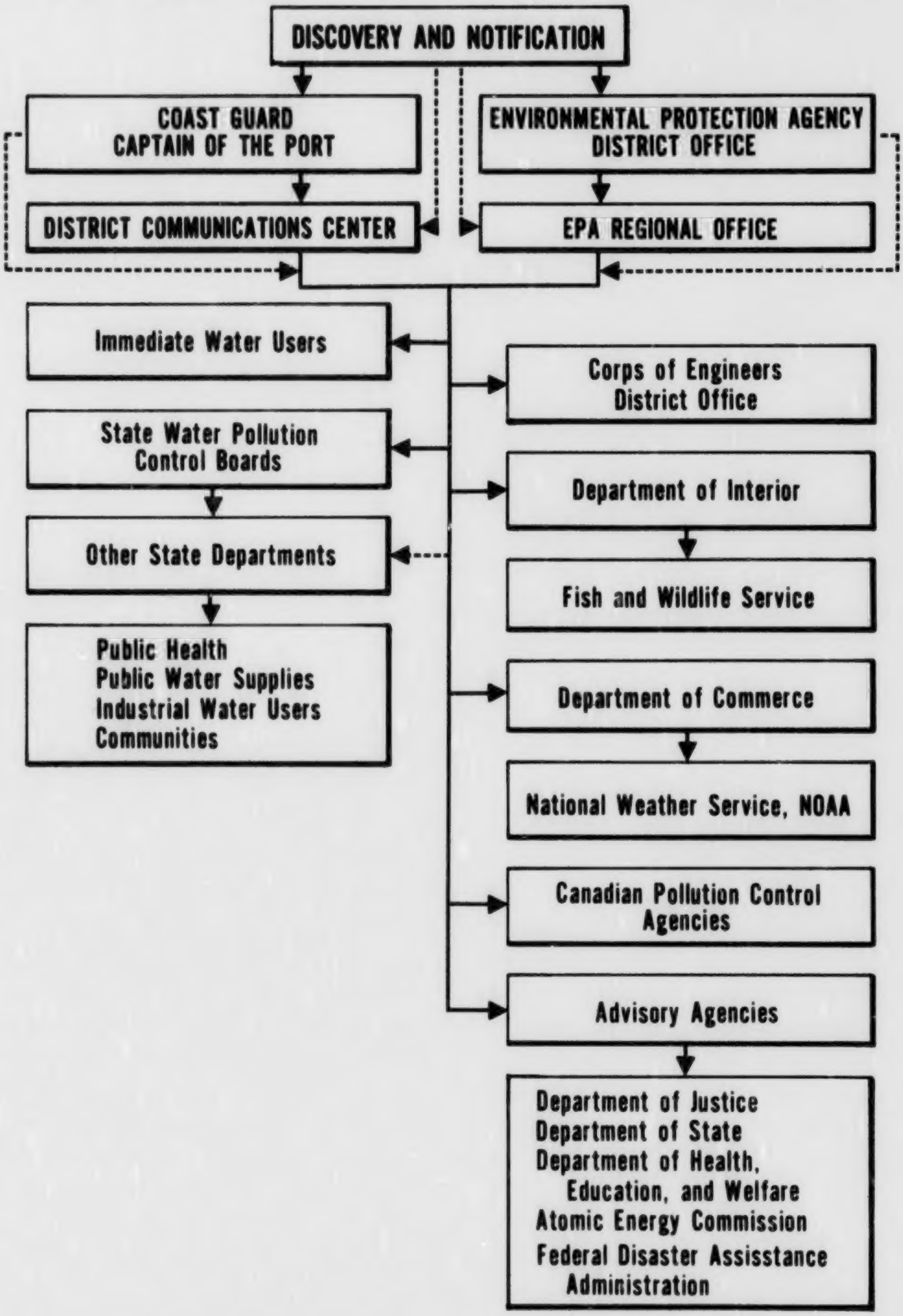
1204.1 Telephonic notification of all reports of a major or potential major spills and all pollution incidents received by the RRC will be evaluated by the EPA member of the RRT. Notification of the remainder of the RRT will be formally accomplished by the EPA member of the RRT if considered appropriate. However, individual agencies may elect to notify their respective RRT representatives through in-house communications channels upon learning of the details of the spill through the normal alerting procedures for the Region. Any member of the RRT may activate the RRT upon self-examination of the spill details. Members may elect to assemble at the RRC, the site of the spill or any other mutually agreeable location. Telephone contact numbers of the RRT are included in Annex III.

1204.2 The RRT consists of representatives of the Primary Agencies and selected Advisory Agencies. The representative of the EPA will act as Chairman and the representative of the Coast Guard will act as Executive Secretary. Agency membership and access information are detailed in Annex III. Where an agency has more than one member listed on the RRT, the location and circumstances of a discharge will determine which member is activated. As appropriate, additional persons may be asked to work with the RRT in an advisory or consultative capacity. An RRT member should use, if appropriate, the advice and counsel of other persons from his own agency and other Federal, State, local, and private agencies.

1204.3 The planning and preparedness functions of the team are outlined in section 304.8.

1204.4 Response functions would be performed anytime the team is activated. The degree of response and therefore the extent of the RRT activity would depend on the particular situation. Specific functions of the RRT are outlined in section 304.9.

GENERAL ALERTING PROCEDURE


DISCOVERY AND NOTIFICATION
COAST GUARD CAPTAIN OF THE PORT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DISTRICT OFFICE
DISTRICT COMMUNICATIONS CENTER
EPA REGIONAL OFFICE
Immediate Water Users
Corps of Engineers District Office
State Water Pollution Control Boards
Department of Interior
Other State Departments
Fish and Wildlife Service
Public Health
Public Water Supplies
Industrial Water Users
Communities
Department of Commerce
National Weather Service, NOAA
Canadian Pollution Control Agencies
Advisory Agencies
Department of Justice
Department of State
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Atomic Energy Commission
Federal Disaster Assisstance Administration

1204.5 The RRC is the Regional Headquarters site for activities relative to pollution control emergency situations. The RRC is located at the Environmental Protection Agency's Region V Office, One North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

1204.6 The RRC will provide communications facilities, access to charts, technical publications, computer storage and retrieval, and other necessary physical facilities.

1205 Coordinated Response

1205.1 For spill incidents which exceed the capabilities of the region or transect the regional boundaries, communications will be established and maintained with the National Response Center (NRC) and appropriate RRC of the region which may be affected by an incident in Region V. The 24-hour contact phone numbers of the NRC's and RRC's bordering Region V are included in Annex III.

1206 General Alerting Procedure

1206.1 The pre-designated OSC's will be notified through the general alerting procedure for Region V. This procedure is graphically illustrated on page II-3. All spills should be immediately reported to the U. S. Coast Guard (either the appropriate Captain of the Port or District Communication Centers in St. Louis or Cleveland). If the District Communication Center is called first, the Center will notify the appropriate COTP. The Coast Guard COTP will notify immediate water users in the probable path of the pollutant, the appropriate EPA Office. Since the EPA District, Corps District, and Coast Guard COTP offices are pre-designated OSC's for specific aquatic areas of the region, these offices will notify their respective pre-designated OSC's upon notification through the general alerting procedure. Additionally, the EPA District Office will notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, pre-designated OSC in the event that a spill is a potential threat to a wildlife refuge. The Advisory Agencies will be notified as necessary.

1206.2 The EPA District Office will alert the State and, where appropriate, the Canadian Provincial pollution control agency, the EPA Regional Office and, if warranted, appropriate Federal agencies such as the National Weather Service. State water pollution control agencies will notify other appropriate State departments, such as Public Health, so that public water supply installations, known industrial water users, and local communities will be made aware of the situation. State field offices will be notified for on-site investigations.

1206.3 The Corps of Engineers District Offices should notify lock and dam personnel, if appropriate, of the pollution incident. Observations by these people may be helpful in spotting and tracing the location of pollutants as they move downstream. The Division Office should also be notified.

1207 Alerting System Telephone Contacts

1207.1 A telephone alert system, which is operational on a 24-hour basis, has been established to notify officials of various agencies in the event of a spill in Region V. Efforts to contact each agency noted in the plan will be continued until contact is established. If a phone number is given and then the statement "ask for" and a second number is given, the first number is FTS, the second is a local phone number.

1208 Pollution Report Requirements

1208.1 Timely information on a spill including the situation and response activities is essential to the proper evaluation of the case. This information should be submitted in the POLREP format. The POLREP format is contained in Annex V, section 1506.

1208.2 Minor spills would normally be reported by the OSC in POLREP ONE AND FINAL. See section 1202.2.

1208.3 The OSC should submit timely POLREP's to the RRC and SRC on all moderate and major spills. The RRC or SRC is responsible for keeping the RRT advised. The RRT shall submit timely POLREP's to the NRT on major spills. This may be accomplished by double heading the OSC's POLREP's or by originating POLREP's by the RRT or a member of the team.

1209 Administrative Report Requirements

1209.1 At the conclusion of Federal activity resulting from a pollution incident, any OSC involved will, pursuant to applicable instructions of his own agency, submit an administrative report of the incident and the actions taken. Copies will be furnished to the NRT or RRT, as appropriate, together with any other information available to the forwarding group. The NRT will then evaluate each incident and will make appropriate recommendations.

1209.2 In addition to the report required for pollution incidents, any spill which indicates a need for amendment to the plans, introduces new control techniques, or is otherwise of widespread interest should be documented and reported to the RRT and/or NRT as appropriate.

1209.3 The primary purpose of these reports is the evaluation of control techniques and Federal response activities. Lengthy narrative not required for an understanding of the problems or recommendations need not be included. Sufficient descriptive information should however be included to permit full evaluation of the report.

Annex III

1300 REGIONAL RESPONSE DIRECTORY

1301 Regional Response Team

1301.1 Primary Agency Representatives

	Office	Off Duty
Environmental Protection Agency, Region V		
Francis T. Mayo 1 North Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois	312-353-5250 353-6702	312-355-8268 353-6188
Coast Guard, DOT		
Ninth District Capt. John M. Austin 1240 East Ninth Street Cleveland, Ohio 44199	216-522-3944	216-522-3983
Second District Capt. Harold D. Muth 1520 Market Street St. Louis, Missouri 63103	314-622-4614	314-622-4614
Corps of Engineers, DOD		
North Central Division Carl C. Cable 536 South Clark Street Chicago, Illinois 60605	312-353-6372	312-353-6372
Lower Mississippi Valley Division James Petersen 210 North 12th Street St. Louis, Missouri 63101	314-268-2106	314-725-9548
Ohio River Division Patrick Carigan Federal Building Cincinnati, Ohio 45202	513-684-3058	513-231-4167
Fish and Wildlife Service, DOI		
North Central Region Clarence E. Faulkner Federal Building, Fort Snelling Twin Cities, Minnesota 55111	612-725-3505	612-473-3470

National Weather Service, DOC

Region Five Joe R. Fulks 1819 West Pershing Road Chicago, Illinois 60609	312-353-4684	312-353-4684

1301.2 Advisory Agency Representatives

	Office	Off Duty
Public Health Service, DHEW		
Bureau of Community Environmental Management Mitchell Cobey 300 S. Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606	312-353-1670	312-935-8867
Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, HUD		
Region Five Leo C. McNamee, Jr. 300 S. Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606	312-353-1500	312-852-8898
Atomic Energy Commission		
Region Five, Chicago Operations Office Lieutenant in Charge, Argonne Safety Division 9800 South Cass Avenue Argonne, Illinois 60439	312-739-7711 X4451	312-739-7711 X4451
Department of Justice		
Illinois-Northern District James R. Thompson, U.S. Attorney Chicago 60604	312-353-5333	312-549-5832
Illinois-Southern District Donald B. MacKay, U.S. Attorney Springfield 62705	217-525-4450	217-787-2663
Illinois-Eastern District Jack Strellis, Asst. U.S. Attorney East St. Louis 62202	618-274-2361	618-234-9447
Indiana-Northern District John R. Wilks, U.S. Attorney Fort Wayne 46801	219-422-6121	219-485-7400
Indiana-Southern District Stanley B. Miller, U.S. Attorney Indianapolis 46204	317-633-7581	317-251-5934

Department of Justice (Cont.)

	Office	Off Duty
Michigan-Eastern District Ralph B. Guy, U.S. Attorney Detroit 48226	313-226-7715	313-274-5373
Michigan-Western District John P. Malinowski, U.S. Attorney Grand Rapids 49502	616-456-2404	616-458-9812 616-364-9249 (summer)
Minnesota (one district) Robert G. Renner, U.S. Attorney Minneapolis 55401	612-725-2681	612-631-0345
Ohio-Northern District Frederic Coleman, U.S. Attorney Cleveland 44144	216-522-4389	216-321-4330
Ohio-Southern District William Mulligan, U.S. Attorney Columbus 43216	614-469-5715	614-268-5321
Wisconsin-Eastern District David B. Bukey, U.S. Attorney Milwaukee 53202	414-224-3381	414-964-5532
Wisconsin-Western District John O. Olson, U.S. Attorney Madison 53701	608-252-5158	608-222-4754

Department of State

	Office	Off Duty
International Joint Commission Headquarters- Division of Oil and Hazardous Materials will reach appropriate representative. Contact: Mr. Richard Hess	202-426-7887	301-350-0224

1302 Regional Spill Response Personnel
Environmental Protection Agency, Region Five, Chicago

OFFICE FTS, COM'L	NAME	OFF DUTY
312-353-6702	Charles Castle	312-526-5316
or 353-5250	Russell Diefenbach	896-9835
24 hr. com'l	Chester Marcyn	562-4117
312-353-6188	Merle Tellekson	543-3180
TWX: WPCCHI	Dr. Robert Zeller	355-0287
910-221-5191		
	Pesticides	
	Minnesota-Wisconsin	
312-353-6861	Dr. Mitchell Wrich	312-885-2403
	Illinois-Indiana	
312-353-6861	Dr. John Jordan	312-246-0423
	Michigan-Ohio	
312-353-6861	Paul Meriage	312-653-3063
	Region V	
312-353-6219	Dr. A. Charles Lincoln	312-359-2821
	Radiation	
312-353-5248	James M. Conlon	312-392-0979
312-353-5264	Litsey L. Zellner	837-8956
	Water Supply	
312-353-7736	Joseph Harrison	312-729-2429
	Enforcement	
	Oil & Hazardous Materials	
312-353-1471	Richard Belmonte	312-528-7342
353-1471	Richard Kohn	945-6555

1303 Sub-Regional Spill Response Personnel
Environmental Protection Agency, Region Five

OFFICE	OFFICE FTS, COM'L	NAME	OFF DUTY
Illinois District	312-353-6188	Ralph Coons	815-436-6166
Chicago, Ill.	or 353-5638	Brad Holleyman	312-831-2329
	24 hr. com'l:	Roscoe Libby	323-3615
	312-353-6188	Lee Townsend	986-0117
	Radio Telephone:		
	312-322-3141		
	TWX, WPCLMB:		
	910-221-5191		
Indiana District	812-423-6264	John Leslie	812-867-2328
Evansville, Ind.	or 423-6265	Richard Shekell	479-1028
	24 hr. com'l:	Benjamin Fleming	476-3969
	812-464-2166	Michael Birch	476-0244
	TWX, WPCEVN:	David Stoltenberg	477-3239
	810-353-0525	Max Noecker	476-8926
Michigan District	From Chicago:	Marvin Palmer	313-971-0373
Detroit, Mich.	120-676-6500	Ross Powers	284-9133
	Other cities:	Ed McCue	676-6073
	313-226-7269	Harold Henris	675-2535
	or 226-6000	Charles Elly	836-8426
	ask for 676-6500	Curtis Ross	676-8000
	24 hr. com'l:	Robert Buckley	676-0635
	313-676-6500	Willie Harris	537-0925
	TWX, WPCGRI:		
	810-231-7184		
Minnesota-Wisconsin	612-725-4242	Clarence Oster	612-884-2565
District	ask for 861-4467	Gail Giltner	454-7751
Minneapolis, Minn.	24 hr. com'l:	Dale Bates	888-8696
	612-861-4467	Keith Beseke	781-3912
	TWX, WPCMPS:	Louis Breimhurst	699-4463
	910-576-2798		
Ohio District	216-522-4876	Alfred Smith	216-991-5136
Cleveland, Ohio	522-3131	Donald Silvis	331-8089
	ask for 333-7000	Philip Gehring	234-5621
	24 hr. com'l:	Charles Beier	777-3779
	216-333-7556	Richard Winklhofer	835-0955
	TWX, WPCCLE:	Edward Noble	933-8232
	810-421-8425		

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1304 Regional Response Centers
Environmental Protection Agency

	Office	Off Duty
Region I - Boston (Needham Heights) TWX: EPANEDM 710-325-6678	617-223-7265	617-223-7265
Region II - New York (Edison, N.J.) TWX: WPCEDI 710-998-0598	201-548-3515	201-548-8730
Region III - Philadelphia TWX: EPAOHMPHA 710-670-0716	215-597-9898	215-597-9898
Region IV - Atlanta TWX: WPCATL 810-751-8145	404-526-5062	404-526-5062
Region V - Chicago TWX: WPCCHI 910-221-5191	312-353-6702	312-353-6188
Region VI - Dallas TWX: WPCDAL 910-861-4125	214-749-3840	214-749-3840
Region VII - Kansas City TWX: WPCKCY 910-771-2050	816-374-3778	816-374-3778
Region VIII - Denver TWX: EPADVR 910-931-2215	303-837-3880	303-837-3880
Region IX - San Francisco TWX: WPCSAN 910-372-7485	415-556-6254	415-556-6254
Region X - Seattle TWX: EPA SEA 910-444-2015	206-442-1200	206-442-1200

1305 National Response Center

United States Coast Guard Headquarters
Nassif Building
400 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

FTS: 202-426-1830
Com: 202-426-1830
TWX: 202-965-0660

1306 Headquarters - Division of Oil and Hazardous Materials

Environmental Protection Agency
East Tower, Room 1113
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Spill Response Telephone Numbers

Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM

Richard Hess - Oil and Hazardous Materials (1)	202-426-7887
Walt Miguez - Hazardous Materials (2)	202-426-7887
Henry Van Cleave - Oil (2)	202-426-8703
Russel Wyer - Oil and Hazardous Materials (3)	202-426-3971
Kenneth Biglane - Major disasters only	202-426-3971

All other hours

Henry Van Cleave - Oil (1)	703-280-3672
Thomas Charlton - Oil (2)	703-683-1862
Russel Wyer - Oil (3)	703-361-4809
Walt Miguez - Hazardous Materials (1)	301-268-4618
Richard Hess - Hazardous Materials (2)	301-350-0224
Russel Wyer - Hazardous Materials (3)	703-361-4809
Kenneth Biglane - Major disasters only	301-262-9147

TWX: WPCDCA 710-822-9269

1307 U.S. Coast Guard
Ninth Coast Guard District, Cleveland

Cleveland, Ohio District Communications Center	Ofc: 216-522-3988 or 3918 TLX: 980145 USCG CLV
Chicago, Illinois Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 312-353-1226 Nights: 312-768-8000
Cleveland, Ohio Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 216-522-4404 CG Base, 24 Hr: 216-522-3983
Detroit, Michigan Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 313-226-6860 CG Base, 24 Hr: 313-226-6860
Duluth, Minnesota Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 218-727-6412 CG Base, 24 Hr: 218-727-4860
Milwaukee, Wisconsin Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 414-224-3162 CG Base, 24 Hr: 414-224-3165
Muskegon, Michigan Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 616-726-1752/3 (FTS) 616-759-0313 (Com) 616-759-0357 (Com) CG Base, 24 Hr: 616-726-1752/3 (FTS) 616-759-0313 (Com) 616-759-0357 (Com)
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 906-635-5241 (Com) 635-5243 (Com) CG Base, 24 Hr: 906-635-5241 (Com) 635-5243 (Com)
Toledo, Ohio Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 419-259-6372 CG Base, 24 Hr: 419-259-6448

1308 U.S. Coast Guard
Second Coast Guard District, St. Louis

St. Louis, Missouri District Communications Center	Duty Officer, Oil: 314-622-5053 CG Base, 24 Hr: 314-622-4614 TWX: 910-761-1168
Dubuque, Iowa Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 319-582-7225 (FTS) 319-582-4483 (Com) CG Depot, 24 Hr: 319-582-4483 (Com)
Paducah, Kentucky Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 502-443-7361 (FTS) 443-7362 (FTS) 442-1621 (Com) CG Depot, 24 Hr: 502-442-1621 (Com)
Louisville, Kentucky Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 502-582-5194 CG Station, 24 Hr: 502-582-5808
Cincinnati, Ohio Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 513-684-3295 Cmdr. R.T. Sommer, off duty: 513-232-1685 Lcdr. MN. Broman, off duty: 513-232-4849 Ans. service: 513-684-3295
Huntington, West Virginia Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 304-529-2524 Cmdr. B.B. Burns, off duty: 304-525-6440 Lcdr. David Zawadzki, off duty: 304-736-1065 Ans. service: 304-525-2861
St. Louis, Missouri Captain of the Port	Duty Officer: 314-622-4614 CG Station, 24 Hr: 314-622-4614

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1309 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DOD

	Office	Off Duty
North Central Division, Chicago		
Carl C. Cable	312-353-6372	312-357-4529
Peter Machinis	312-353-6379	312-239-5366
Chester Holley	312-353-6373	312-747-3597
Chicago District		
James Jones	312-353-6432	312-759-4358
Timothy Monteen	312-353-8385	312-482-4976
Detroit District		
Urban Boresch	313-226-6800	313-886-4692
Don Billmaier	313-226-6818	313-291-3826
Rock Island District		
Irvin H. Olson	309-794-6209	319-391-0958
George H. Pfiester	309-794-6281	319-391-3764
Office (Com)	309-788-6361	309-788-6361
St. Paul District		
William L. Goetz	612-725-7541	612-454-3722
Harold E. Taggatz	612-725-7561	612-225-8509
Duluth Office (St. Paul District)		
Courtland Mueller	218-727-6264	218-525-5058
Lower Mississippi Valley Division, Vicksburg		
William Curtis	601-636-1311	601-636-0324
Thomas A. Nelson	601-636-1311	601-636-1955
St. Louis District		
James Peterson	314-268-2106	314-725-9548
L. A. Buchold	314-268-3939	314-225-3208
Ohio River Division, Cincinnati		
David Pattison	513-684-3058	608-689-7226
Patrick Carigan	513-684-3058	513-231-4167

Huntington District

Col. Kenneth E. McIntyre	304-529-2253	304-523-8812
Howard K. Crisp	304-529-2610	304-736-6676

Louisville District

Col. Charles J. Fiala	502-582-5601	812-282-8961
John R. Bleidt	502-582-5605	502-634-0750
Leonard H. Vanzandt	502-582-5613	502-458-7817

Pittsburgh District

Col. Norman C. Delbridge	412-644-6800	412-833-0353
Leonard Martin	412-644-6865	412-563-2984

1310 Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
Region 3, North Central, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Illinois

Charles J. Kulp Rock Island, Illinois	FTS: 309-794-9274/9217 Com: 309-788-3991 Off Duty: 319-391-0338
Leslie F. Beatty Quincy, Illinois (OSC, Refuge Lands)	FTS: 217-224-0944/0966 Com: 217-224-0901 Off Duty: 217-223-5027

Indiana

James S. Harrison Princeton, Indiana	Ofc Com: 812-785-2426 Off Duty: 812-385-2966
Fred R. Courtsal Lafayette, Indiana	Ofc Com: 317-749-2650 Off Duty: 317-563-6730

Michigan (Upper Peninsula)

Edward Murczek Seney, Michigan	Ofc Com: 906-586-6504 Off Duty: 906-586-6502
Harry H. Moore Marquette, Michigan	Ofc Com: 906-226-6571 Off Duty: 906-226-3084

Michigan (Lower Peninsula)

Robert H. Timmerman Saginaw, Michigan	Ofc FTS: 517-793-2431 Ofc Com: 517-793-2340 Off Duty: 517-777-2145
William E. Gaylord Ludington, Michigan	Ofc Com: 616-843-2400 Off Duty: 616-843-4819

Minnesota

Clarence E. Faulkner Twin Cities, Minnesota	Ofc FTS: 612-725-3505 Ofc Com: 612-725-3505 Off Duty: 612-473-3470
Galen Buterbaugh Twin Cities, Minnesota	Ofc FTS: 612-725-3504 Ofc Com: 612-725-3504 Off Duty: 612-452-1551

Ohio

John R. Frye Oak Harbor, Ohio	Ofc Com: 419-897-2521 Off Duty: 419-836-4409

Dr. Richard Tubb	Ofc FTS: 614-422-8961
Columbus, Ohio	Ofc Com: 614-422-8961
	Off Duty: 614-263-4311

Wisconsin

Wayne Gueswel	Ofc Com: 507-452-4232
Winona, Minnesota	Off Duty: 507-452-1831
(OSC, Refuge Lands)	
Robert G. Personius	Ofc Com: 414-387-2658
Mayville, Wisconsin	Off Duty: 414-387-2185

1311 U.S. Geological Survey Eastern Area, Washington, D.C.

Area Oil and Gas Supervisor
FTS: 202-343-4685
Com: 202-343-4685

1312 U.S. Army Continental Command, DOD

DCSO & I, HQ, Fifth U.S. Army
Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. 78234
Lt. Col. Roy Steves
Ofc FTS: 512-221-2525/4513
Ofc Com: 512-221-2525/4513
24 Hr: 512-221-1513

Alternate
Clifford Souchon, Plant Specialist

1313 U.S. Navy, DOD
Region Five States (except Ohio)

RADM John D. H. Kane
Commandant, Ninth Naval District
Naval Base
Great Lakes, Illinois 60088
312-688-3300
Duty Office: 312-688-4777

Alternate
M. Stahl
312-688-4858

Ohio

RADM J. L. Coleman
Commandant, Fourth Naval District
Philadelphia, Pa. 19112
215-755-3101
Duty Office: 215-755-3871

Alternate
Capt. Charles B. Hamilton
215-755-3871

1314 U.S. Air Force Reserve, DOD

Robbins Air Force Base, Georgia 31093
Michael Doyle
Environmental Coordinator
FTS, Com: 912-926-5755
Non-duty hours, AFR HQ
Command Post: 912-926-1113

1315 National Weather Service, NOAA, DOC

Weather Service Forecast Offices

Chicago, Illinois	FTS:	312-353-4684
Illinois, Lake Michigan, and Lake Superior		
Cleveland, Ohio	FTS:	216-522-4949
Ohio and Lake Erie	Com:	216-267-3900
Detroit, Michigan	FTS:	313-226-6278
Michigan, Lake Huron, and Lake St. Clair		
Indianapolis, Indiana	FTS:	317-633-7045
Indiana		
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	FTS:	414-224-3243
Wisconsin	Com:	414-744-4630
Minneapolis, Minnesota	FTS:	612-725-3400
Minnesota, N. Dakota, and S. Dakota		

River Forecast Centers

Cincinnati, Ohio	FTS:	513-684-2128
Ohio Basin to Fords Ferry, Ky.	Com:	513-621-2732
Cumberland Basin to Barkley Dam, Ky.		
Main stem Ohio River	FTS:	513-684-2127
Fort Wayne, Indiana	FTS:	219-422-6242
Maumee River and others West from Sandusky River	Com:	219-747-2414
Columbus, Ohio	FTS:	614-469-6693
Sandusky River, Scioto River	Com:	614-231-0590
Akron, Ohio	FTS:	216-455-4268
Lake Erie tributaries in Ohio East of Sandusky River	Com:	216-499-7911
St. Louis, Missouri	FTS:	314-622-4981
Mississippi River, Cairo, Ill. to Quincy, Ill., and Illinois River	Com:	314-731-3411
Minneapolis, Minn.	FTS:	612-725-3401
Mississippi River, source to Gutenberg, Iowa, and Minnesota, St. Croix, Chippewa, and Wisconsin Rivers	Com:	612-725-6090
Moline, Ill.	FTS:	309-794-9200
Mississippi River, Guttenberg, Iowa to Quincy, Ill. and Rock River	Com:	309-762-1726

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1316 State Pollution Control Agencies

	Office		Off Duty
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency			
LeVerne D. Hudson	FTS: Com:	217-549-3637 217-525-3637	217-544-3898
Benn J. Leland	Com:	312-793-3730	312-539-5468
On crude oil spills, also Illinois Dept. of Mines and Minerals Division of Oil and Gas			
George R. Lane	FTS: Com:	217-549-7756 217-525-7756	217-546-1100
Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board			
John L. Winters	FTS, Com:	317-633-5369	317-633-4360
Patrick L. Stevens	FTS, Com:	317-633-5278	317-633-4360
Samuel L. Moore	FTS, Com:	317-633-4941	317-633-4360
Michigan Water Resources Commission			
David M. Dennis	FTS, Com:	517-373-7660	517-663-8746
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency			
George R. Koonce	Com:	612-636-5740	612-335-2379
Richard Miller	Com:	612-636-5740	612-636-5740
Robert Criswell	Com:	612-636-5740	612-636-5740
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency			
John Dobbins	FTS, Com: or	614-466-8305 614-466-8306	24 Hr. com: 614-299-6336
Don Brown	FTS, Com: or	614-466-8305 614-466-8306	24 Hr. Com: 614-299-6336
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources			
Ronald O. Ostrander	FTS, Com:	608-266-2499	608-266-3232
Stanton J. Kleinert	FTS, Com:	608-266-7721	608-266-3232
F. H. Schraufnagel	FTS, Com:	608-266-3291	608-266-3232

1317 Designated State RRT Representatives

	Office	Off Duty
Illinois		
Richard S. Nelle	217-525-3397	217-546-0207
Indiana		
John L. Winters	317-633-5369	317-633-4360
Michigan		
David M. Dennis	517-373-7660	517-633-8746
Minnesota		
George M. Koonce	612-636-5740	612-335-2379
Ohio		
John Dobbins	614-466-8305	614-491-2201
Wisconsin		
Ronald O. Ostrander	608-266-2499	608-266-3232

1318 Area Agencies

1318.1 Inter-State Representatives

Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO)
414 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
William L. Klein
513-421-1151
Organization representing States of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.

1318.2 District Representatives

Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago
100 E. Erie Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611
Earl Knight
312-751-5710
React to inland pollution situations in Cook County and vicinity.

1319 National Strike Force

1319.1 Atlantic Strike Team
U.S. Coast Guard Air Base
Elizabeth City, N.C. 27909
Rescue Operational Duty Officer
FTS, days: 804-628-3268
FTS, after hours: 804-628-3332
Com, days: 919-338-1100/3941
Com, 24 hrs: 919-338-6500

1320 Canadian Pollution Control Agencies

Department of the Environment, Toronto, Ontario

	Office, Com	Off Duty
Robert W. Slater	416-966-5840	416-966-5840
Nick Vanderkooy	416-966-5840	416-459-8610

Ministry of the Environment, Toronto, Ontario

P. G. Belling	416-965-6954	416-965-6954
F. R. Phoenix	416-965-6346	416-965-6954

1321 National Cleringhouse for Poison Control Centers, FDA Bureau of Drugs

	Office	Off Duty
Emergency information	FTS, Com: 301-496-7691	FTS, Com: 202-963-7512

1322 Industrial Information Centers

CHEMTREC, Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
Manufacturing Chemists Association, Washington, D.C.

Office Com'l No., 7-day, 24 hour

Emergency 800-424-9300

Office Com'l

Administrative: 202-483-6126

Pesticides Safety Team Network, Cincinnati
National Agricultural Chemical Association, Washington, D.C.

Office Com'l

Emergency: 513-961-4300

Administrative: 202-296-1585

Commodity Safety System
Railway Systems and Management Association

181 East Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Office Com'l

Administrative: 312-943-5542

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Annex IV

1400 GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

1401 Regional Areas

Region V has been divided into two operational areas, inland and coastal, corresponding to the areas in which the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Transportation are respectively responsible for furnishing or providing for OSC's. The inland regional area consists of the inland navigable waters and tributaries thereof in Region V, the area to which this plan addresses itself. The coastal regional area consists of the open waters of the Great Lakes including Lake St. Clair, the interconnecting rivers, major bays, ports and harbors, and the tributary rivers to the limits of their navigability by large bulk carriers. The coastal regional area of Region V is described in more detail in the contingency plan developed by the Ninth Coast Guard District. Local contingency plans are encouraged to be developed by State, local governmental and/or private organizations for specific local areas within the inland area of Region V. These local plans would be connected to the alerting network of this plan. A list of non-federal plans are included in Annex XI.

1402 EPA Boundaries

Region V of the Environmental Protection Agency consists of the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin. Region V has five District Offices located in Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Minneapolis, and Evansville in addition to the Regional Office located in Chicago. Region boundaries and District Office boundaries are included in this annex.

1403 Department of Transportation Boundaries

The U.S. Coast Guard has portions of two Districts in the Environmental Protection Agency, Region V. The major portion of Region V is in the Ninth District, headquartered in Cleveland. The Second District, headquartered in St. Louis, covers the remaining portion of Region V and includes most of the Upper Mississippi River and Ohio River basins. Captain of the Port and District boundaries are included in this annex.

1404 Department of Defense Boundaries

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has portions of three Divisions within the boundaries of EPA, Region V. The Great Lakes portion of the Region is in the North Central Division, headquartered in Chicago. The southern portion is in the Ohio River Division and a small portion is in the St. Louis District, Lower Mississippi Valley Division. Division and District boundaries are included in this annex.

1405 Department of Interior Boundaries

The Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Fish and Wildlife Service in Region 3, also known as the North Central Region covers all of the EPA Region V area. Graphical regional boundary descriptions are included in this annex.

1406 Department of Commerce Boundaries

DOC regional boundaries correspond to those of the EPA nationally since both agencies are organized under the Standard Federal Region system.

1407 Federal Disaster Assistance Administration Boundaries

FDAA regional boundaries correspond to those of the EPA nationally since both agencies are organized under the Standard Federal Region system.

1408 Second Coast Guard District OSC Areas

The Coast Guard Captains of the Port are designated On-Scene Coordinators for their respective port areas. Móre specifically:

St. Louis, Mo. COTP
The Upper Mississippi River from mouth of the Illinois River (mile 218.0) to Jefferson Barracks Highway Bridge (mile 168.7).

Dubuque, Iowa COTP
The Upper Mississippi River from Lock and Dam 11 (mile 583.0) to mile 571.0.

Paducah, Ky. COTP
The lower Ohio River from Lock and Dam 52 (mile 938.9) to mile 931.0.

Louisville, Ky. COTP
The Ohio River from mile 621.0 to mile 600.0.

Cincinnati, Ohio COTP
The Ohio River from mile 500.0 (Kirby Rocks) to mile 459.0.

Huntington, W. Va. COTP
The Ohio River from mile 341.0 (Greenup Dam) to mile 279.2 (Gallipolis Dam).

1409 Ninth Coast Guard District OSC Area

The U.S. Coast Guard Ninth District are designated OSC's for the open waters of the Great Lakes including Lake St. Clair, the interconnecting rivers, major bays, ports and harbors, and the tributary rivers to the limits of their navigability by large bulk carriers. As this is the coastal regional area of Region V, a more detailed description of the OSC areas of responsibility is included in the Contingency Plan which has been developed by the Ninth Coast Guard District. The District Nine areas of OSC responsibility have been defined either in the Coast Guard's Chicago Coastal Region Plan or in various CG-EPA agreements developed from time to time. These areas are described in the text which follows.

Within EPA Illinois District Office Area

The Illinois District Office has an agreement, reached on November 12, 1970, with the USCG Chicago COTP, District Nine, which underscores the Coast Guard responsibility on Lake Michigan from the Wisconsin-Illinois state line to just west of Michigan City Indiana (87°west). Inland bodies of water tributary to Lake Michigan, were included in the Coast Guard area of responsibility as follows:

Burns Harbor

From the entrance south to the south end of the deep draft slip. Burns Waterway cannot be navigated by large bulk carriers and therefore is considered to be the responsibility of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Gary Harbor

The entire harbor.

Buffington Harbor

The entire harbor.

Indiana Harbor and Indiana Harbor Canal

From the harbor south along the Indiana Harbor Canal until it branches into the Lake George Branch and the Calumet River Branch.

A) Lake George Branch
From "The Forks" west to the Baltimore & Ohio Chicago Terminal Railroad bridge at mile 2.94.

B) Calumet River Branch
From "The Forks" south to the 141st Street (Columbus River) bridge at mile 2.50.

Calumet Harbor and Calumet River

From the mouth of the Calumet River south to "The Forks", mile 6.14, where it branches into the Lake Calumet Branch and the Little Calumet River.

A) Lake Calumet Branch

From "The Forks" west to the temporary dike at the southern boundary of Lake Calumet.

B) Little Calumet River Branch

From "The Forks", mile 6.14, to the junction with the Little Calumet River, mile 325.75, and its junction with the Calumet-Sag Canal, mile 319.5, not including any tributaries.

Calumet-Sag Canal

From its junction with the Little Calumet River, mile 319.5, to its junction with the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, mile 303.5, no tributaries.

Chicago River

From the Chicago Harbor Locks to the North and South Branches, mile 1.58, including Ogden Slip.

A) North Branch Chicago River

From "The Forks", mile 1.58, north to the Addison Street bridge mile 331.5 (7.78 by Great Lakes Rules).

B) South Branch Chicago River

From "The Forks", mile 1.58 south, including the South Fork, mile 5.4 (Great Lakes Rules), mile 321.4 (Western Rivers), to mile 321 where it joins the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal.

Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal

From mile 321 south to junction with the Des Plaines River, mile 291, at the Lockport Lock.

Des Plaines River

From Lockport Lock, mile 291, south to the head of the Illinois River, mile 273, not including any tributaries.

Illinois River

From its head at the junction of the Des Plaines and Kankakee Rivers, mile 273, south to Lacon, Illinois, mile 189.

Waukegan Harbor

The entire facility.

In the event of a spill in an area in which the OSC responsibility is not immediately apparent, the COTP Chicago will assume this responsibility until such time as the Department of Transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency reach an agreement.

At a meeting on November 18, 1970 with the COTP Milwaukee personnel, agreement was reached which was similar to the one reached with COTP Chicago. Emphasized was the Coast Guard COTP Milwaukee responsibility on Lake Michigan from the Wisconsin-Illinois state line to just north of Washington Island, Door County, Wisconsin where the Coast Guard responsibility falls to the COTP Sault Ste. Marie. Inland bodies of water, tributary to Lake Michigan, were included in the Coast Guard area of responsibility, starting from the Illinois-Wisconsin border and going northward, as follows:

Kenosha
Pike Creek to the Sixth Avenue bridge.

Racine
Root River to the Fourth Street bridge.

South Milwaukee
Oak Creek to the mouth.

Milwaukee
Kinnickinnic River to the South Kinnickinnic Avenue bridge.
Menomonee River to Pile 2 (east of 27th Street).
Milwaukee River to North Humboldt Avenue bridge.

Port Washington
Sauk Creek to Wisconsin Street bridge.

Sheboygan
Sheboygan River to Pennsylvania Avenue bridge.

Manitowoc
Manitowoc River to Chicago & Northwestern Railroad bridge.

Two Rivers
West Twin River to 16th and Madison Streets bridge.
East Twin River to 22nd Street bridge.

Kewaunee
Kewaunee River to Park Street bridge.

Algoma
Alnapee River to Second Street bridge.

Marinette
Menomonee River to Dunlap Avenue bridge (Hwy. 41 bridge).

Oconto

Oconto River to the turning basin.

Green Bay

East River to the Monroe Street bridge.

DePere

Fox River to the George Street bridge.

In his telephone call to the EPA Regional Office on November 17, 1972, Capt. Robert J. Bloxson, Sault Ste. Marie COTP, stated that his office could cover the Ford River, just below Escanaba, only to its mouth.

Within EPA Minnesota-Wisconsin District Office Area

In communications dated 12 February 1971 and 13 April 1971 from Lt. G. G. Bannan, COTP Duluth, U.S. Coast Guard District Nine, the following agreements were made:

Lake Superior

> "The Captain of the Port Duluth will provide On Scene Commanders for the open waters of Lake Superior including the interconnecting waterways, rivers, major bays, ports, harbors, and tributary rivers, to the limits of their navigability by large bulk carriers".

Duluth/Superior Harbor

> "The Coast Guard will assume the responsibility for providing On Scene Commanders in the Duluth/Superior Harbor to the mouths of all small tributary rivers and creeks entering into said harbor, plus the St. Louis River serviced by existing patrols and Aids to Navigation up to the highway bridge on route 23 at Fond du Lac, Minnesota".

Within EPA Michigan District Office Area

In its "Chicago Coastal Region" Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan, District Nine states that it "exercises jurisdiction over the waterways listed below, from their mouths to the heads of navigation" in the state of Michigan as follows:

Waterway	Head of Navigation
Au Gres River	Undetermined
Au Sable River	Dam, 7 miles above mouth
Bad River	Upper city limits of St. Charles
Bellaire Lake	Navigable throughout
Belle River	2800 feet above northern limits of Marine City

Waterway	Head of Navigation
Betsie River	Head of Betsie Lake, Frankfort, 1.3.miles
Black River St. Clair County	Oxbow Bend, 7 miles above mouth
Black River Ottawa County	Head of Black Lake at Holland, 5.75 miles from Lake Michigan
Black River Van Buren County	Michigan Central R.R. bridge, South Haven, 2.5 miles above mouth
Burt Lake	Navigable throughout
Carp River Leelanau County	Lealand, dam 400 feet above mouth
Charlotte River	Country road bridge, 1/3 mile above mouth
Cheboygan River	Navigable throughout
Clam Lake	Navigable throughout
Clinton River	Gratiot Avenue highway bridge, Mt. Clemens
Crooked Lake	Navigable throughout
Crooked River	" "
Detroit River	" "
Elk Lake	" "
Ecorse River	Highway bridge 400 feet above mouth
Grand River	Grand Rapids, 40 miles above mouth Fulton Street bridge
Hamlin Lake	Navigable throughout
Huron River	State highway bridge at Flat Rock
Indian River	Navigable throughout
Inland Route	Upper end of Crooked Lake Conway
Intermediate Lake	With connecting waters to the East Arm of Grand Traverse Bay, including Bellaire Lake, Clam Lake, Torch Lake, Round Lake, and Elk Lake
Kalamazoo River	Allegan, about 38 miles above mouth
Kawkawlin River	Michigan Central R. R. bridge at Kawkawlin, about 4 miles above mouth
Lake Betsie	Navigable throughout
Lake Charlevoix	" "
Lake Erie	" "
Lake Huron	" "
Lake Macatawa	" "
Lake Michigan	" "
Lake St. Clair	" "
Lake Superior	" "
La Plaisance Creek	La Plaisance Road bridge
Leelanaw River	Dam 400 feet above mouth
Little Lake	Navigable throughout
Manistee Lake	" "
Manistee River	Including Manistee Lake, 5.6 miles from Lake Michigan

Manistique River	Upper end of lumber slips at Manistique, 3/4 mile above mouth
Mona Lake	Navigable throughout
Mullett Lake	" "
Muskegon Lake	" "
Muskegon River	Dam at Newaygo, 39 1/4 mile above mouth (33 miles from head of Muskegon Lake)
Paw Paw River	Paw Paw Avenue, Benton Harbor, 2 miles above mouth
Pentwater Lake	Head of lake, 2 1/4 mile from Lake Michigan
Pere Marquette Lake	Navigable throughout
Pere Marquette River	Head of Pere Marquette Lake, 3 mile from Lake Michigan
Pigeon River	Upper Village limits of Caseville, 1/2 mile above mouth
Pine River Arenac County	Bridge, 1/2 mile above mouth
Pine River St. Clair County	Detroit Port Huron R.R. bridge, 3 miles above mouth
Pine River Charlevoix County	Upper end of both arms, Charlevoix Lake, 15 miles above mouth
Pinnebog River	Junction with creek, 1/2 mile above mouth
Portage Lake	Navigable throughout
Raisin River	M.C.R.R. bridge at Monroe, 2 1/2 miles above mouth
Rouge River	M.C.R.R. bridge at Dearborn (Junction Bridge)
Round Lake	Navigable throughout
Saginaw River	" "
St. Clair River	" "
St. Joseph River	Berrien Springs, 24.5 miles above mouth
St. Mary's River	Navigable throughout
Sebewaing River	Pere Marquette R.R. bridge, 1/2 mile above mouth
Shiawassee River	Junction with Bad River
Spring Lake	Navigable throughout
Tahquamenon River	Lower falls, about 16 miles above mouth
Thunder Bay	Dam near upper city limits of Alpena
Tittabawassee River	Upper city limits of Midland
Waiska River	D.S.S. & A.R.R. bridge, 3/4 mile above mouth
White Lake	Navigable throughout
White River	Head of White Lake, 6.8 miles from Lake Michigan

The above list is given with additions and corrections as tentatively arranged by means of a telephone communication with Cmdr. Walter Mason of U.S. Coast Guard District Nine, December 5, 1972.

Within EPA Ohio District Office Area

The following tabulation designates the Coast Guard District Nine OSC areas of responsibility for the Ohio portion of Lake Erie:

Toledo, Ohio COTP

Lake Erie from Toledo east to Vermilion River

Cleveland, Ohio COTP

Lake Erie from Vermilion River eastward to the Ashtabula-Lake County Line.

Buffalo, New York COTP

Lake Erie from the Ashtabula-Lake County Line to the Ohio-Pennsylvania state line.

Generally, the Coast Guard has responsibilities for Lake Erie proper, its major ports and harbors, and major tributaries to the extent they are navigable to large bulk carriers as follows:

Conneaut River

The lower 3400 feet to a line at the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad swing bridge crossing the river at the Pittsburgh and Conneaut Dock Company.

Ashtabula River

The lower 9300 feet to a line over the river at East 23rd Street.

Grand River

The lower 1.7 miles of the river to a line at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad swing bridge.

Cuyahoga River

The lower 5.8 miles to a line at the Norfolk and Western Railroad bridge between Jones and Laughlin and Republic Steel mills.

Black River

The lower 3 miles to the south end of the turning basin at the National Tube Division of U.S. Steel.

1410 Corps of Engineers North Central Division OSC Area

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers North Central Division are On-Scene Coordinators within the approaching guide walls and chamber of a lock structure. The Corps will provide assistance to the OSC at other points with whatever resources they have available in the area.

1411 Corps of Engineers Lower Mississippi Valley Division OSC Area

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Lower Mississippi Valley Division, St. Louis District, are On-Scene Coordinators within the limits of the upper and lower approach points of each navigation structure. The Corps will provide assistance to the OSC at other points with whatever resources they have available in the area.

1412 Corps of Engineers Ohio River Division OSC Area

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Ohio River Division are On-Scene Coordinators within the limits of the upper and lower approach points of each navigation structure. The Corps will provide assistance to the OSC, when requested, at other points with whatever resources they have available in the area.

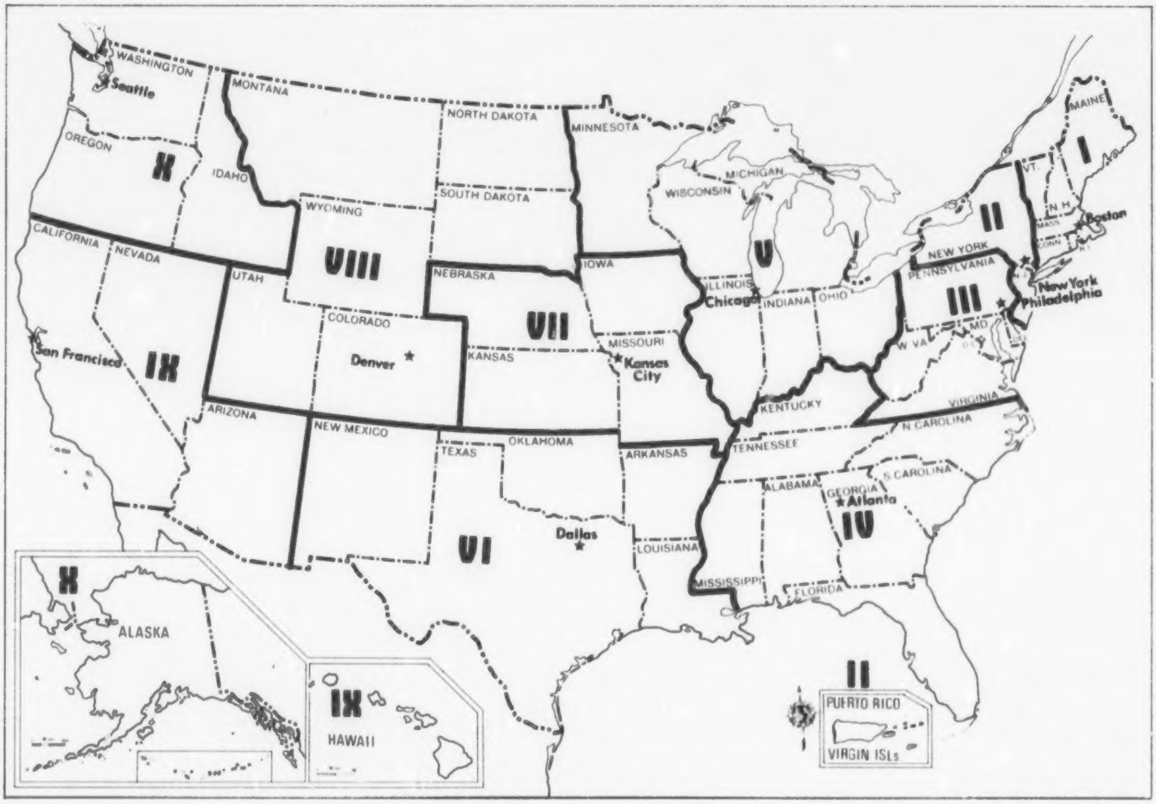
1413 U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, North Central Region OSC Area

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, North Central Region are designated OSC's for national wildlife and fish hatchery refuges and immediately adjacent area thereof.

1414 Environmental Protection Agency Region V OSC Area

The Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, is responsible for furnishing or providing for On-Scene Coordinators for the inland navigable waters and tributaries thereof not covered by Coast Guard, Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as stated in above sections 1408-1413.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGIONAL OFFICES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DISTRICT OFFICE BOUNDARIES FOR OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING
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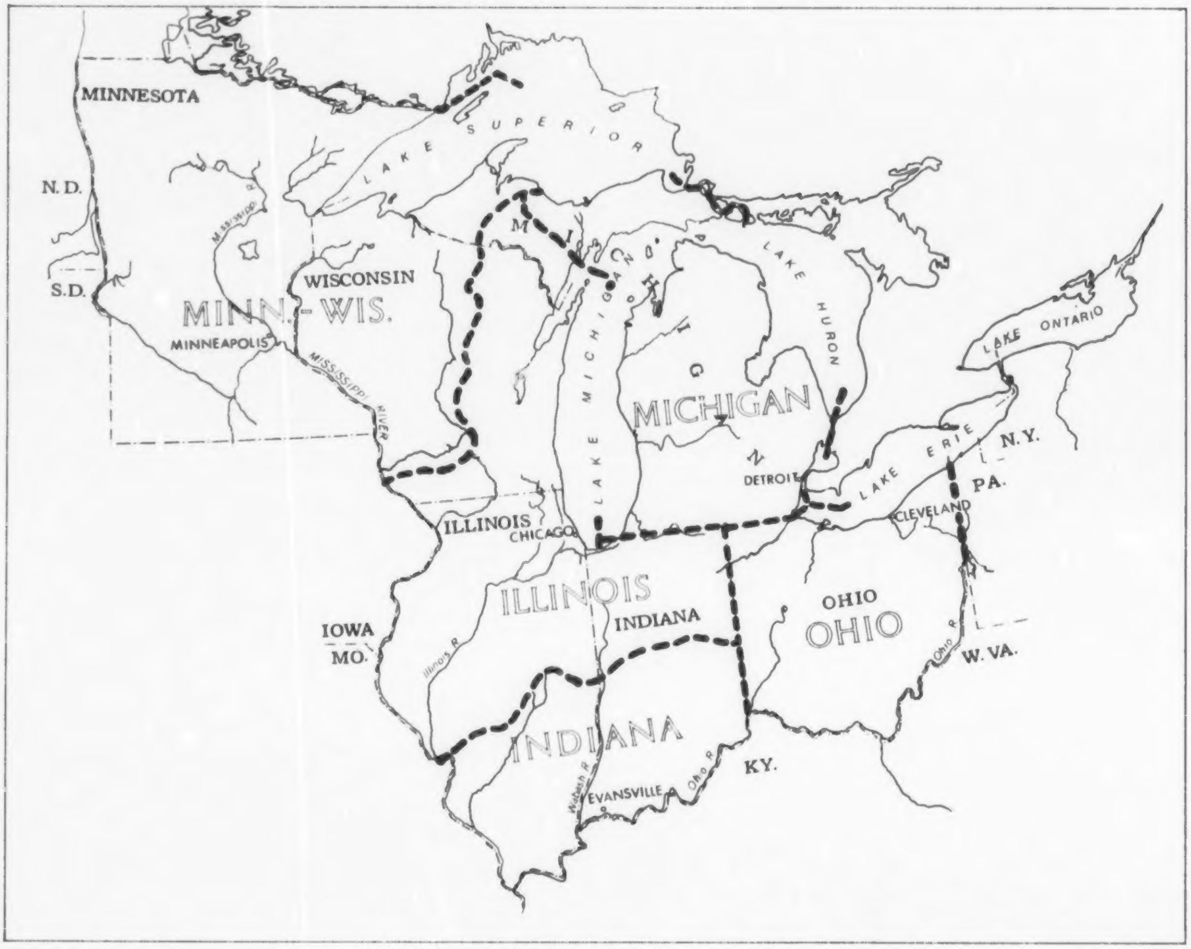
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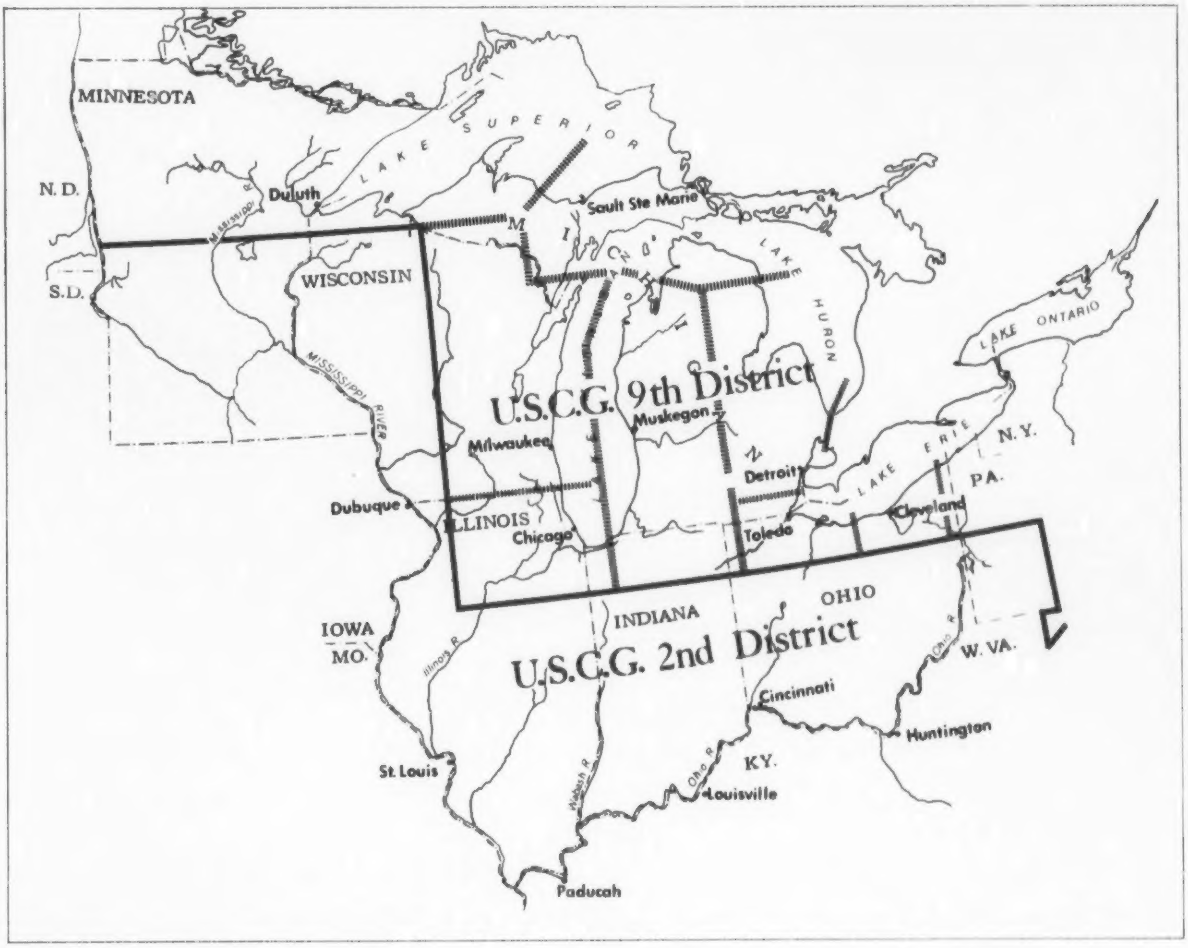
U.S. COAST GUARD COTP CENTERS OF EPA REGION V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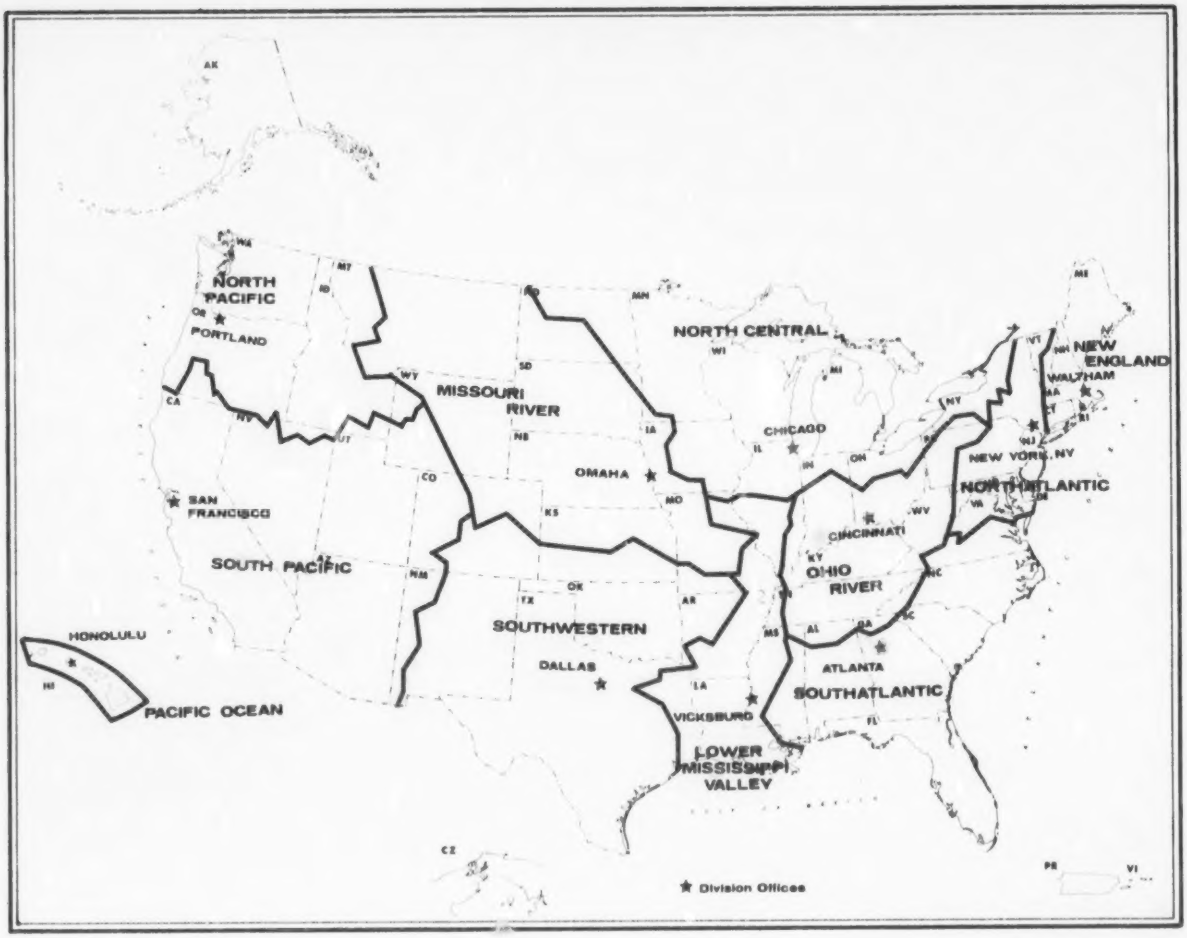
CORPS OF ENGINEERS



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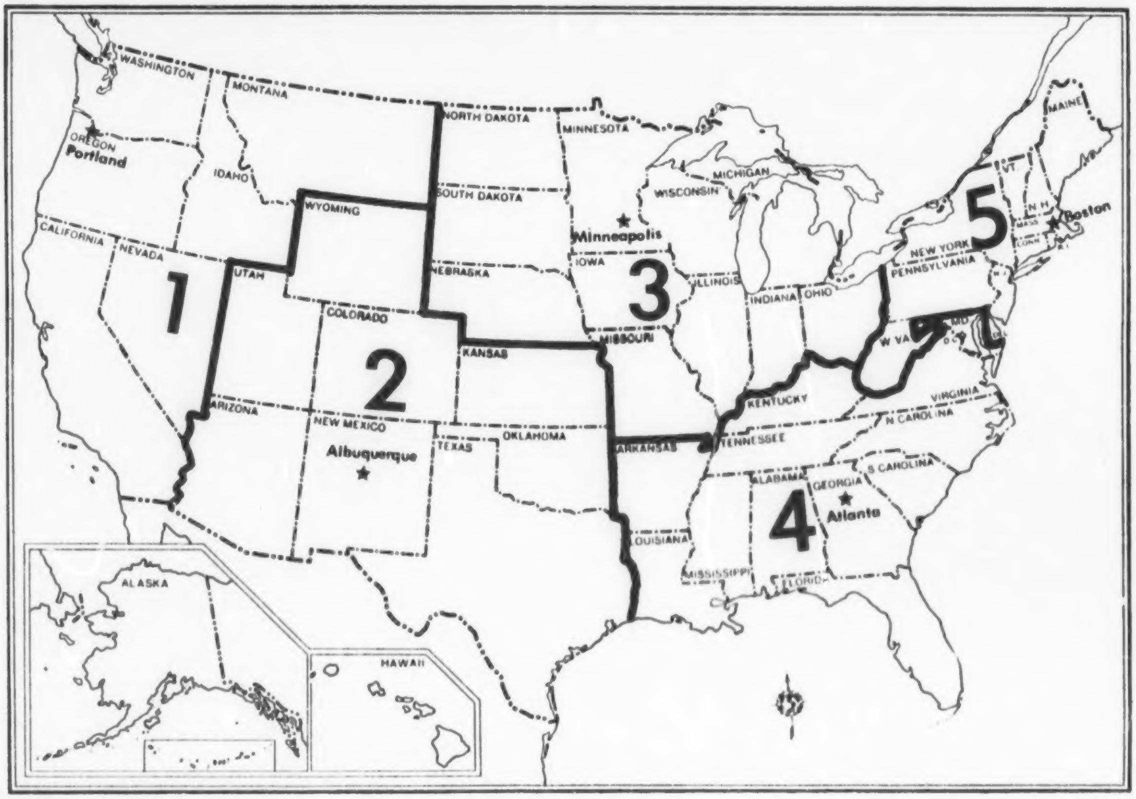
FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE REGIONAL OFFICES,U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR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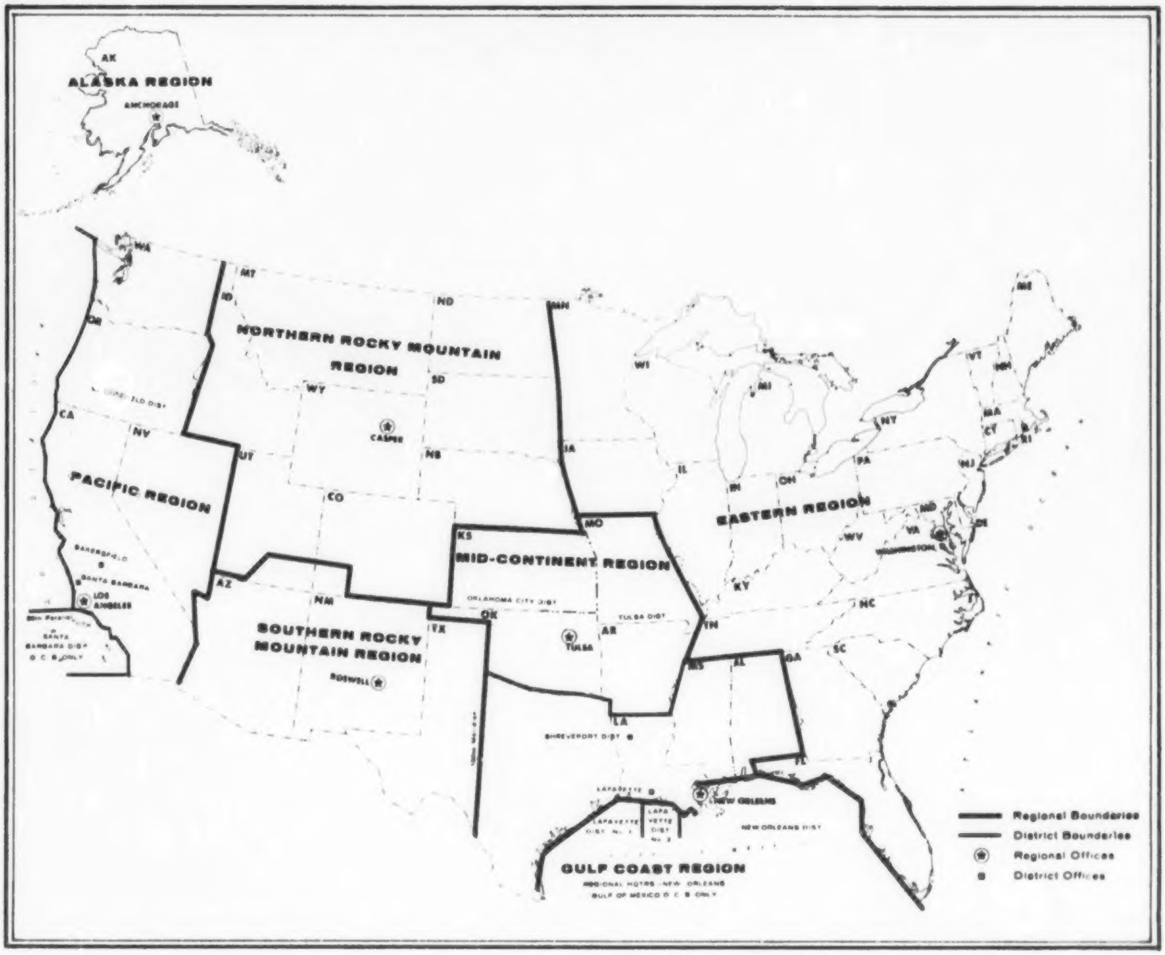
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Conservation Division
Branch of Oil and Gas Operations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NEW ORLEANS
LAFAYETTE DIST No. 1
LAFAYETTE DIST No. 2
NEW ORLEANS DIST
GULF COAST REGION
REGIONAL HDTRS - NEW ORLEANS
GULF OF MEXICO O C S ONLY
Regional Boundaries
District Boundaries
Regional Offices
District Offices

Annex V

1500 COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTS

1501 Purpose

1501.1 The communications concerning an oil or hazardous substance discharge are an integral and significant part of the operations. The same precepts govern in these instances as do other operations in which the USCG, EPA and other operating agencies are involved.

1502 Objectives

1502.1 The objectives of the communications and reports are:

1502.1-1 To speed the flow of information pertaining to pollution discharge;

1502.1-2 To relay advice, instructions and reports pertaining to pollution discharge; and

1502.1-3 To provide for alerting, notification, surveillance and warning of a pollution discharge.

1503 Communications Procedures

1503.1 Normal communications circuits of each Primary Agency may be used to effectuate this plan. The national and district or regional offices and telephone numbers of primary alerting and notification offices of interested agencies will be maintained in RRC.

1503.2 The initial reporting of a pollution incident will be in accordance with the information and format as described hereinafter.

1503.3 POLREPS (Pollution Reports) on major discharges shall be submitted by RRT to NRT in a timely manner as developments occur and at 0800 and 2000 local time on each day of the operation.

1504 Pollution Reports

1504.1 Within 60 days after the conclusion of Federal removal action resulting from a major pollution discharge, the OSC shall submit a complete report of the response operation and the actions taken. Copies will be furnished to the NRT or RRT, as appropriate, together with any other pertinent information available to the forwarding group. The NRT will evaluate each situation and make appropriate recommendations.

1504.2 The report required by 1504.1 above shall include:

- 1504.2-1 Description of the cause and initial situation;
- 1504.2-2 Organization of response action and resources committed;
- 1504.2-3 Effectiveness of response and removal actions by:
  - a. The discharger,
  - b. State and local forces,
  - c. Federal Agencies and Special Forces;
- 1504.2-4 Unique problems encountered;
- 1504.2-5 Recommendations on:
  - a. Means to prevent reoccurrence,
  - b. Improvement of response actions,
  - c. Changes in National or Regional Contingency Plans.

1505 Message Addressees

1505.1 Messages intended for the National Response Center should be addressed to the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard.

1505.2 Messages intended for the National Response Team should be addressed for action to the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, via one of the following services:

TWX:	202-965-0660
Telex:	892427
Telephone:	202-426-1830

Information addressees include the:

Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C.
Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.
Department of Defense, Washington, D.C.
Department of Interior, Washington, D.C.
Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

1505.3 Messages intended for the Regional Response Team should be addressed to the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, 1 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, for action. Information addressees include the:

U.S. Coast Guard,
Ninth District Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio
U.S. Coast Guard,
Second District Headquarters, St. Louis, Missouri
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
North Central Division, Chicago, Illinois
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
Lower Mississippi Valley Division, Vicksburg, Miss.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Ohio River Division, Cincinnati, Ohio
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,
North Central Division, Minneapolis, Minn.
National Weather Service Office
Region Five, Chicago, Ill.

1506 POLREP Format

1506.1 General Format

1506.1-1 All messages pertaining to a spill, should be in the situation report (POLREP) format. This POLREP format consists of five basic sections including the pollution, action, plans, recommendations, and status.

1506.2 Pollution

1506.2-1 The pollution section should provide the full details on the spill including location, what happened, type and quantity of material, who is involved, extent of coverage, times, areas threatened, predicted movement, success of control efforts and prognosis.

1506.2-2 The location would be expressed in general and specific terms. The general location would include high seas (beyond contiguous zone), contiguous zone (3-12 mile limit), coastal waters (to 3 mile limit), Great Lakes, roadsteads or other large bodies of open water in internal waters (excluding Great Lakes), port (including harbor area), terminals, beaches, other navigable waterways or river area. The specific location would be expressed as the geographic location of the affected area.

1506.2-3 The type of material would include the general nature or characteristic such as persistent or non-persistent oil, toxic material or corrosive matter. If known, type would also include the specific nature of the material (i.e.: gasoline, benzene, sodium cyanide or sulfuric acid).

1506.3 Action

1506.3-1 The action section should include a summary of all action taken by the responsible party, State and local forces, the Federal Government or by others.

1506.4 Plans

1506.4-1 The plans section should include all planned action by the responsible party, state and local forces, the Federal Government and any others.

1506.5 Recommendations

1506.5-1 Any recommendations that the OSC has pertaining to the response should be included in this section.

1506.6 Status

1506.6-1 The status section would indicate case closed, case pends or Federal participation terminated, as appropriate.

1506.7 General Instructions

1506.7-1 The minimum information that should be included in a POLREP ONE AND FINAL includes specific location, spill size, specific nature (if unknown, general nature), source, and general location.

1506.7-2 The initial POLREP for medium and major spills should be sent as soon as possible and should include as much of the information concerning the case as is immediately available. Transmission of the POLREP should not be delayed to obtain information not immediately available. Such information should be included in subsequent POLREPS.

1507 EPA Communications Systems

The EPA Region V has available the following communications capabilities:

A. TELEPHONE

1. FTS-GSA operated governmental telephone system
2. Private telephone system
3. 24 hour answering service at all the District Offices. The Regional Office shares the ILDO answering service.

B. TELETYPE

1. TWX-teletypewriter exchange service linking CONUS industry and government offices.

2. TWX-service fully operational in the Regional Office and District Offices

1508 Ninth District Coast Guard Communications Systems

The Ninth Coast Guard District Office in Cleveland has available the following communications capabilities:

A. TELETYPE

1. TELEX: 980145 USCG CLV
2. AUTODIN
3. Private line teletype
    a. District Net connecting District Office, Group Commanders and Air Stations.

    b. Various Group Nets connecting Group Offices with respective group units (can be bridged to District Office circuit)

B. RADIO TELEPHONE

1. District Office, Group Offices, Ships, Aircraft, Boats and Shore Stations are equipped for compatible radio telephone intercommunications. Equipment generally consists of AM transceiver and VHF-FM transceivers.

1509 Second District Coast Guard Communications Systems

The Second Coast Guard District Office in St. Louis has available the following communications capabilities:

A. TELETYPE COMMUNICATIONS

1. AUTODIN via ASC Gentile AFB (covered circuit). Routing indicator RUCIHLA.

2. TWPL 100 wpm circuit to CG group offices in Leavenworth, Kansas, Owensboro, Ky., Memphis, Tenn., Paris Landing, Tenn., and CG base St. Louis, Mo.
3. TWX service, number 910-761-1168.

B. TELEPHONE SERVICE

1. FTS. Phone number 314-622-XXXX (plus extension).
2. AUTOVON (One line only). Phone number 631-1511.
3. Intra-state WATS. Phone number, same as FTS.

C. RADIO EQUIPMENT

1. One high frequency (.45-30 MHz) turntable receiver with capability for receiving AM, single side band, and CW emissions.

2. Two high frequency transceivers (2-9 MHz), 10 channel, crystal-controlled (AM 60 watts and single side band 125 watts).

3. Controlling capabilities for VHF-FM equipment located at Coast Guard base St. Louis and remote VHF-FM equipment located at the following high level sites:
    Bald Nob Mountain, Ill.
    Grafton, Ill.
    Peoria, Ill.
and proposed sites at:
    Keokuk, Ia.
    Holy Cross, Ia.
    West LaCrosse, Minn.
    Red Wing, Minn.

D. MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

1. 18 Comco-11 portable VHF-FM radio sets (5 channel).
2. Two URC-58 HF transceivers for vehicle use (2-15 MHz, oscillator-controlled, 100 watts single side band and 25 watts AM).

Communication equipment available at depots Second Coast Guard District:

A. Teletype. 100 wpm circuit. Depots Paris, Leavenworth, Owensboro, Memphis only.

B. Telephone. Commercial.

C. Radio Equipment.
    1. 1 VHF-FM transceiver (25 watts, 6 channel, FM)
    2. 3 Comco-11 portable VHF-FM radio sets (5 channel)

Methods of communication from the Coast Guard District Office, St. Louis, Mo., to Coast Guard units within the Second Coast Guard District:

1. Communications with the Coast Guard Group Offices located at Leavenworth, Kansas, Owensboro, Kentucky, Paris Landing, Tenn. and Memphis, Tenn. are accomplished on a local teletype (TWPL) net. This net also includes Coast Guard Base, St. Louis.

2. Communications from St. Louis to the Coast Guard ships when underway are accomplished by VHF-FM radio transmission through the use of strategically located remote sites along the inland rivers, either from the St. Louis District Office or from one of the Coast Guard Group Offices. Communications to the ships when moored are accomplished by FTS telephone service.

3. Communications with the Coast Guard Depots, Coast Guard Recruiting Offices, Coast Guard Mobile boarding detachments and Coast Guard Marine Inspection Offices are accomplished by FTS telephone service.

4. Two other services for purposes of communication located at the Coast Guard District, St. Louis are:

a. Defense Communication System Teletype Network (AUTODIN). Routing indicator RUCIHLA .
b. TWX teletype service. Number 910-761-1168.

5. In the event of natural disaster, emergency communications can be handled through the use of two communications trailers known as "transportable communications centrals" (TCC) and designated AN/TRC-168. These trailers, assigned to Commander, Eastern Area and located at the air station in Elizabeth City, N.C., are flown to the disaster area in time of need and manned by locally assigned Coast Guard personnel. Each trailer has a gross weight of 3500 pounds and can be towed by a suitable vehicle. The self-contained trailers are most versatile in the use of communications in that they are capable of AM, single side band, CW and radio-teletype emissions. In addition, VHF-AM and FM and UHF communications are also available.

Annex VI

1600 PUBLIC INFORMATION

1601 Introduction

1601.1 When a major regional pollution incident occurs it is imperative that the public be provided promptly with accurate information on the nature of the incident and what steps are being taken to correct the problem. This policy must be followed to obtain understanding from the public, ensure cooperation from all interested parties and to check the spread of misinformation. National Administration policy and the Freedom of Information Act both call for maximum disclosure of information.

1602 Regional News Office

1602.1 When an RRT is activated, the Chairman will contact the most appropriate agency and ask it to detail a professional public information officer to establish and direct a Regional News Office. The Regional New Office should be set up at or near the location where the OSC is stationed. Requests by the Director of the Regional News Office for appropriate professional and clerical assistance will be met by one or more of the primary agencies.

1602.2 The Director of the Regional News Office will follow the procedures outlined in Annex VI of the National Plan for the Director of National News Office in contacting the press offices of State and local officials, in arranging appropriate public information liaison with industries and other concerned interests and in issuing at least one daily written news release.

1602.3 All news releases involving major policy considerations will be cleared by the Chairman of the RRT or in his absence, the Executive Secretary.

1602.4 The Director of the Regional News Office will have free access to meetings of the RRT and should be consulted on the possible public reaction to the courses of action under consideration by the RRT.

1602.5 The Regional News Office will be provided with adequate space, telephones, typewriters, communications equipment and other supplies by the Primary Agency which is providing the headquarters for the RRT. The Director of the Regional News Office will determine what equipment and supplies are needed to ensure an orderly flow of information and to accommodate visiting members of the news media.

1603 Washington, D.C. Public Information Contact

1603.1 If the NRT has not been activated, the Director of the Regional News Office will ask the most appropriate agency to assign a public information officer in Washington, D.C., to serve as a contact point for queries made in Washington, D.C. The information officer assigned to this task will follow the procedures outlined above for the Director of the National News Office in contacting the press offices of the White House and Congressional and Federal officials.

1604 Interim Public Information Director

1604.1 In the period following a discharge and before the need for a Federal response is determined, information activities will be directed by the public information personnel of the same Primary Agency which will provide the predesignated OSC. These activities will be conducted in accordance with the information policies of that agency.

1605 Special Public Information Procedures for Senators, Representatives, Congressional Aides and staff members, White House Representatives and other VIP's

1605.1 The Director of the National News Office of the Director of the Regional News Office will arrange, on request, to perform special public information services for VIP's including: notifying the media of the time, place and purpose of the VIP visit; making press conference arrangements; and arranging for interviews with the VIP by interested members of the media.

1606 Special Public Information Procedures for Salesmen

1606.1 Public information officers assigned to pollution incidents will refer salesmen to technical personnel designated to evaluate their wares.

1607 Special Public Information Procedures for the General Public

1607.1 In responding to queries from the general public, public information officers will advise the callers or arrange to have the callers advised on what the latest press release has reported.

1608 Special Public Information Procedures - Correspondence

1608.1 After the crisis has subsided, a model letter reporting on the situation will be drafted by the public information personnel assigned to the problem. After the model letter has been approved by the Chairman of the NRT or the RRT, copies will be sent to the Primary Agencies for their guidance in responding to mail inquiries.

Annex VII

1700 LEGAL AUTHORITIES

Federal Statutes, Regulations, and Administration Orders relative to oil pollution control are administered by several Departments and Agencies. Annex VII of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan contains a tabular summation of the more important of these legal authorities.

Annex VIII

1800 DOCUMENTATION AND COST RECOVERY

1801 Introduction

1801.1 The OSC in charge at the scene of a discharge may be from any one of several agencies; it is necessary, therefore, to establish uniform procedures for notification of counsel, collection of samples and information consistent with the several phases in Federal response situations. Necessary information and sample collection must be performed at the proper times during the Federal involvement in a spill for the purpose of later use in identifying the party responsible for removal cost recovery. Time is of great importance since wind, tide, and current may disperse or remove the evidence and witnesses may no longer be available. Thus, during the response phases, the OSC must take the necessary action to ensure that information, records, and samples adequate for legal and research purposes are obtained and safeguarded for future use. Additional guidance can be found in EPA's "Field Detection and Damage Assessment Handbook."

1802 Notification of Counsel

1802.1 Immediately upon notification that a discharge has occurred the RRT members shall notify their respective regional attorneys by the most expeditious means.

1802.2 Coordination of appropriate counsel will be effected by counsel of the Department responsible for furnishing the OSC. Coordination will be for joint and several actions concerning legal matters regarding the operation of the Plan and for advising the owner or operator that a determination has been made under subsection 311 (c)(1) of the Act that removal is not being properly accomplished.

1802.3 The information and reports obtained by the OSC are to be transmitted to the RRC. Copies will then be forwarded to members of the RRT, and others, as appropriate. The representative of the Agency on the RRT having cost recovery authority will then refer copies of the pollution reports to his respective agency counsel.

1803 Legal Notice to Suspected Discharger

1803.1 The owner, operator, or other appropriate responsible person shall be notified of Federal interest and potential action in a pollution discharge by the agency furnishing the OSC. This notice shall include advice of the owner or operator's liability for proper removal of the discharge in accordance with section 311 (f) of the

Act; the need to perform removal in accordance with existing Federal and State statutes and regulations, and this Plan; and identification of the OSC.

1804 Sample Collection Procedures to be Followed by OSC

1804.1 Several precautions must be observed when taking and handling liquid samples for analyses as the character of the sample may be affected by a number of common conditions. These precautions concern the following: a) the composition of the container, b) cleanliness of the container, and c) manner in which the sample is taken.

1804.2 In taking such samples, the following procedures are to be followed in all cases:

1804.2-1 Glass or other appropriate containers of suitable size shall be used. The portion of the closure (sealing gasket or cap liner) which may come into contact with the sample in the container is of considerable importance. When oil or petroleum hydrocarbons are to be sampled, the closure should be made of glass, aluminum foil, or teflon. Other pollutants may require different or special closure material and the analysis laboratory should be consulted whenever a question arises as to the appropriateness of any closure material.

1804.2-2 Previously unused containers are preferred. Containers that have been cleaned with a strong detergent, thoroughly rinsed, and dried may be used.

1804.2-3 Some explanatory notes covering the above procedures are as follows: a) glass containers always must be used because plastic containers, with the exception of teflon, have been found in some cases to absorb organic materials from water and, in other cases, compounds have been dissolved from plastic containers; b) as it is desirable to take a large sample of the pollutant, proper skimming techniques should be used to obtain a sufficient amount of oil for analysis; and, c) since it is not unusual for a pollution condition to change rapidly, samples should be taken promptly, and the time sequences and places noted. Samples must be properly labeled.

1804.2-4 Consult with the analysis laboratory personnel relative to special samples and unusual problems.

1804.2-5 Samples collected are to be transmitted for analysis, using special courier or registered mail (return receipt requested) and observing the procedures outlined below. Appropriate analytical laboratories are designated in the regional plan. Reports of laboratory analysis will be forwarded to the appropriate RRT for transmittal to counsel.

1805 Photographic records

1805.1 Photographs should be taken to show the source and the extent of pollution, if possible, using both color and black and white film. The following information should be recorded on the back of each photographic print: a) name and location of vessel or facility; b) date and time the photo was taken; c) names of the photographer and witnesses; d) shutter speed and lens opening; and e) type of film used and details of film processing.

1806 Chain of Custody Record

1806.1 All samples and other tangible evidence must be maintained in proper custody until orders have been received from competent authority directing their disposition. Precautions should be taken to protect the samples from breakage, fire, altering, and tampering. It is important that a chain of custody of the samples be properly maintained and recorded from the time the samples are taken until ultimate use at the trial of the case. In this regard, a record of time, place, and the name and title of the person taking the sample, and each person handling same thereafter must be maintained and forwarded with the sample. Form No. FWPCA 208 (7-68) may be used. For major spills, samples may be forwarded to the Central Regional Laboratory, EPA Region V, 1819 W. Pershing Road, Chicago, Illinois for analysis.

1807 Spill Pollution Report

1807.1 The appropriate information for each pollution spill should be obtained by the OSC and reported in the "sixteen point" format established by the Division of Oil and Hazardous Materials, Washington, D.C. Statements of witnesses, photographs, analyses of samples and related documentation will be retained by the OSC for possible use in enforcement actions. In all major spills, the pollution incident report should be completed and forwarded to the RRT Chairman.

Annex IX

1900 FUNDING

1901 General

1901.1 The primary thrust of this Plan is to encourage the person responsible for a spill to take appropriate remedial actions promptly. Usually this will mean that the cost of containment, countermeasures and cleanup of spills should be borne by the person responsible for the discharge. The OSC and other officials associated with the handling of a spill should make a substantial effort to have the responsible person accept voluntarily this financial responsibility.

1901.2 If the discharger does not voluntarily act promptly to remove the discharge of oil or hazardous substances, Federal discharge removal actions may be initiated pursuant to section 311 (c)(1) of the Act. The discharger, if known, is liable for the reasonable costs of such Federal removal actions in accordance with section 311 (f) of the Act.

1901.3 Actions undertaken by the Primary Agencies in response to pollution emergencies shall be carried out under existing programs and authorities insofar as practicable.

1901.4 It is not envisioned that any Federal agency will make resources available, expend funds or participate in operations in connection with pollution emergency operations unless such agency can so respond in conformance with its existing authority. Authority to expend resources will be in accordance with agencies' basic statutes and, if required, through cross-servicing agreements.

1901.5 This Plan encourages interagency agreements whenever specific reimbursement agreements between Federal agencies are deemed necessary to insure that the Federal resources will be available for a timely response to a pollution emergency.

1902 Funding Responsibility

1902.1 The funding of removal actions necessitated by a discharge from a Federally operated or supervised facility is the responsibility of the operating or supervising agency.

1902.2 Funding of response actions not associated with the removal activity, such as scientific investigations, law enforcement, or public relations is the responsibility of the agency having statutory or executive responsibility for those specific actions.

1903 Agency Funding

1903.1 The Environmental Protection Agency can provide funds to insure timely initiation of discharge removal actions in those instances where the OSC is an EPA representative. Funding of continuing Phase III and IV actions, however, shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Division of Oil and Hazardous Materials at EPA. Inasmuch as EPA does not have funds provided for this purpose by statute or regulation, initiation of Phase III and IV activities is funded out of operating program funds.

1903.2 The U.S. Coast Guard pollution control efforts are funded under "Operating Expenses." These funds are utilized in accordance with agency directives and applicable regional plans.

1903.3 The Department of Defense has two specific sources of funds which may be applicable to a pollution incident under appropriate circumstances. (This does not consider military resources which might be made available under specific conditions.)

1903.1-1 Funds required for removal of a sunken vessel or similar obstruction to navigation are available to the Corps of Engineers through Civil Functions Appropriations, Operations and Maintenance, General.

1903.1-2 The U.S. Navy has funds available on a reimbursable basis to conduct salvage operations.

1904 Disaster Relief Funds

1904.1 Certain pollution control emergency response activities may qualify for reimbursement as disaster relief functions. In making a declaration of a "major disaster" for a stricken area, the President may allocate funds from his Disaster Relief Fund, administered by the Director, Federal Disaster Assistance Administration. After the President has declared a "major disaster" and authorized allocation of funds, the Director may authorize certain reimbursement to Federal agencies for disaster assistance provided under direction of his office. Applicable policies and procedures are stated in Title 32, Chapter XVII, Part 1709, "Reimbursement of Other Federal Agencies Performing Major Disaster Relief Functions."

1904.2 In addition to the authority provided for actions taken subsequent to the declaration of a "major disaster", if the President determines that a major disaster is imminent, he is authorized pursuant to section 221, PL 91-606 to use the resources of the Federal Government to avert or lessen the effects of such disaster before its actual occurrence.

1904.3 The Director, FDAA, may also make financial assistance available to State governments and through the States to local governments in accordance with policies and procedures stated in Title 32, Chapter XVII, Part 1710, "Federal Disaster Assistance."

1905 Pollution Revolving Fund

1905.1 A pollution revolving fund, administered by the Commandant, USCG, has been established under the provisions of Section 311 of the Act. Regulations governing the administration and use of the fund are contained in 33 CFR 153.301-153.319.

1905.2 Pursuant to section 311 (c)(2)(H) of Public Law 92-500, the State or States affected by a discharge of oil or hazardous substance may act where necessary to remove such discharge and may, pursuant to regulations which the Commandant, USCG, may prescribe, be reimbursed from the fund for the reasonable costs incurred in such removal.

1905.2-1 Removal by a State is necessary when the OSC determines that the owner or operator of the vessel, onshore facility, or offshore facility from which the discharge occurs does not effect removal properly and that:

1905.2-1.1 State action is required to minimize or mitigate significant damage to the public health or welfare which Federal action cannot minimize or mitigate, or

1905.2-1.2 Removal or partial removal can be effected by the State at a cost which is not significantly greater than the cost which would be incurred by the Federal departments or agencies.

1905.2-2 Nothwithstanding the above, State removal actions are not necessary if not in compliance with Annex X of this Plan.

1905.2-3 State removal operations are considered to be Response Phase III or Response Phase IV actions to the extent that the same operations undertaken by a Federal agency would be so considered.

1905.2-4 When supervised by the State agency designated pursuant to Part 203.1 of this Plan, removal operations of a local government are considered to be actions of the State for purposes of this section.

1906 Obligation of Funds

1906.1 Care must be exercised to ensure that misunderstandings do not develop about reimbursement of funds expended for removal activities. The OSC should not knowingly request services for which reimbursement is mandatory unless reimbursement funds are known to be available. Similarly, the agency supplying a reimbursable service should determine the source of reimbursement before committing resources necessitating reimbursement.

1906.2 The criteria to be met before funds will be authorized include:

a) A discharge into or upon navigable waters or adjoining shorelines or a strong likelihood that the pollutant will reach navigable waters. The On-Scene Coordinator should not automatically assume that a water is navigable without consulting the Coast Guard.

b) The party responsible for the spill in unknown or does not take appropriate remedial action.

1906.3 If these criteria are met, the OSC may estimate the needed funds and request a project number and revolving fund authorization from the Coast Guard District Comptroller.

1906.3-1 In an emergency situation and pending receipt of a specific project number and amount of authorized commitment, the OSC may make informal commitments of up to $20,000 for an individual discharge. In this case, the Coast Guard District Comptroller should be informed within 24 hours of the total informed commitments.

1906.4 After receipt of the project number and amount of authorized commitment, the Coast Guard District Comptroller should be advised as soon as is practicable when cleanup is completed and provided with information and a cost estimate. Within 60 days after the cleanup, an itemized list of reimbursable costs and an itemized list of cost recoverable from the responsible party should be submitted.

1906.5 OSC shall exert adequate control of removal operations so that he can certify that reimbursement from the fund is appropriate.

1906.6 Detailed instructions on utilization of the fund are contained in the USCG Comptroller Manual.

1906.7 By agreement with the USCG Second and Ninth Districts in cases where the EPA undertakes removal operations because the discharger is unknown, unwilling, or unable to take such action, the EPA office providing the OSC may forward its removal invoices directly to the USCG District Office for payment. It is understood that the EPA OSC will first communicate with the proper USCG District Office to briefly describe the removal effort contemplated and to receive a project number for cost charging purposes. The OSC may initially obligate up to $20,000. In no case shall this amount be exceeded without the approval of the appropriate USCG District Comptroller. Where removal operations are likely to exceed 24 hours duration or $20,000 in cost, the USCG District Contracting Officer may arrive at the scene of the discharge to arrange for contracting services.

1906.8 By agreement with the USCG Second and Ninth Districts in cases where the State undertakes removal operations because the discharger is unknown, unwilling, or unable to take such action, the State may forward its removal invoices for review to the EPA office which provided the OSC. Following the review to determine whether the work was done according to specifications, the EPA office will forward the invoices to the USCG District Office for reimbursement to the State. State liaison functions relative to removal operations are detailed in Part 203.1 of this Plan.

1906.9 Removal operations by a State must be approved by the designated Federal OSC. The Federal OSC must be consulted regarding the discharge and agreement must be reached before starting work reimbursable from the Pollution Revolving Fund. The EPA OSC has the option of inspecting removal work in progress for conformance with the planned action and to determine that removal costs do not exceed Federal removal costs before approval of payment for the work is made.

1907 Planning

1907.1 The availability of funds and requirements for the reimbursement of expenditures by certain agencies must be included in resource utilization planning. Subregional contingency plans should show what resources are available under what conditions and cost arrangements.

1907.2 Local interagency agreements may be necessary to specify when reimbursement is required.

1908 Basic Ordering Agreement

1908.1 Immediate response environmental surveys can be performed by a number of engineering firms in the Region whose qualifications have been established earlier by the EPA Regional and Washington Headquarters offices. This contractual support of EPA capabilities can provide analyses and predictions of damage effects. The specific services may include determinations of sources, causes, effects, movement, and dispersion of oil and hazardous substances spilled into inland waters.

1908.2 Orders for work under this agreement may be initiated verbally but only by the following individuals in the Division of Oil and Hazardous Materials Office, Washington, D.C.:

Russel H. Wyer	202-426-3971
Henry D. VanCleave	202-426-8703

Annex X

2000 SCHEDULE OF CHEMICAL AGENTS

2001 General

2001.1 This Schedule shall apply to the waters of the United States and adjoining shorelines, and the waters of the contiguous zone.

2001.2 This Schedule applies to the use of any chemicals as hereinafter defined that may be used to remove oil and remove or neutralize hazardous substances discharges.

2001.3 This Schedule advocates development and utilization of mechanical and other control methods that will result in removal of oil and hazardous substances discharges from the environment with subsequent proper disposal.

2001.4 It is the intent of this Schedule that no harmful quantities of any substances be applied to the waters to remove or neutralize the effects of oil or hazardous substances discharges.

2001.5 Relationship of the Environmental Protection Agency to other Federal and State agencies in implementing this Schedule: in those States with more stringent laws, regulations or written policies regulating chemical use, such State laws, regulations or written policies shall govern.

2001.6 It has been determined that because of the overriding need for prompt initiation of discharge removal actions, no formal permit as provided for by section 402 of the Act, shall be required before application of chemicals to mitigate the effects of a discharge. The provisions of Part 201.7 of this Plan shall apply.

2002 Definitions. Substances applied to oil or floating hazardous substances discharges are defined as follows:

2002.1 Collecting agents - are those substances that concentrate, congeal, entrap, fix, gel , or make the pollutant mass more rigid or viscous in order to facilitate removal from the water's surface.

2002.2 Sinking agents - are those substances that can physically sink the pollutant below the water's surface.

2002.3 Chemical agents - are those elements, compounds or mixtures that disperse, dissolve, emulsify, neutralize, precipitate, oxidize or reduce the pollutant on the water's surface or in the water column.

2003 Collecting Agents

2003.1 Collecting agents are considered to be generally acceptable providing that these materials do not in themselves or in combination with the pollutant increase the environmental hazard. Collecting agents may be used only when authorized by the On-Scene Coordinator on a case by case basis. The OSC can authorize that use only after considering the effects on the performance of the collecting agent of ambient temperatures, wind, wave action, debris and other foreign material in the water, type of oil, and availability of removal operations to remove the collected oil. Technical guidance on application techniques and dosage rates will be provided by EPA.

2004 Sinking Agents

2004.1 Sinking agents shall not be used for oil and hazardous substances pollution control.

2005 Authorities Controlling Use of Chemical Agents

2005.1 Major and medium discharges. Chemical agents may be used in any place, at any time, and in quantities designated by the On-Scene Coordinator, when their use will:

2005.1-1 In the judgement of the OSC, prevent or substantially reduce hazard to human life or limb or substantially reduce explosion or fire hazard to property;

2005.1-2 In the judgement of EPA, in consultation with appropriate State agencies, prevent or reduce substantial hazard to a major segment of the population (s) of vulnerable species of waterfowl; and,

2005.1-3 In the judgement of EPA, in consultation with appropriate State agencies, result in the least overall environmental damage, or interference with designated water uses.

2005.2 Minor discharge. The provisions of section 2005.1-1 shall apply. The use of chemical agents in any other situation shall be subject to this Schedule except in States where State laws, regulations, or written policies that govern the prohibition, use, quantity, or type of chemical are in effect. In such States, the State laws, regulations or written policies shall be followed during the removal operation.

2006 Restrictions on Use of Chemical Agents for Pollution Control Purposes. Except as noted in 2005.1 above, chemical agents shall not be applied to the waters to remove discharges:

2006.1 of distillate fuel oils;

2006.2 of less than 200 barrels of oil;

2006.3 from any beach;

2006.4 in waters less than 100 feet deep;

2006.5 in waters, identified in regional plans, containing major populations or breeding or passage areas of species of fish or marine life which may be damaged or rendered commercially less marketable by exposure to chemical agents or dispersed pollutants.

2006.6 in waters where winds and/or currents are of such velocity and direction that chemically treated mixtures would likely, in the judgement of EPA, be carried to shore areas within 24 hours; or

2006.7 on any waters where such use may affect surface drinking water supplies.

2007 Chemical Agent Use. Chemical agents may be used for removal of oil discharges in accordance with this Schedule if other control methods are judged to be inadequate or infeasible, and if:

2007.1 Technical information on the physical, chemical, and toxicity characteristics of the chemical agents has been submitted in duplicate to the DOHM, EPA, Washington, D.C., 20460, at least 60 days prior to the chemical agent's use. The submission shall include the information required in sections 2007.3 and 2007.4 as well as dispersant effectiveness and toxicity data obtained in accordance with the EPA standard analytical procedures specified in "Standard Dispersant Effectiveness and Toxicity Test" (EPA R2-73-201, May 1973).

2007.2 Information furnished in accordance with section 2007.1 shall be maintained on file by EPA to provide technical guidance to pre-designated OSC's on the acceptable circumstances of use and dosage rates for the chemical agent(s).

2007.3 Chemical agent containers shall be labeled with the following information:

2007.3-1 Name, brand or trademark, if any, under which the chemical agent is sold;

2007.3-2 Name and address of the manufacturer, importer or vendor;

2007.3-4 Flash point;

2007.3-4 Freezing or pour point;

2007.3-5 Viscosity;

2007.3-6 Special handling, storage or worker safety precautions;

2007.3-7 Recommend application procedure(s), concentration(s), and conditions for use depending upon water salinity, water temperature, and types and ages of the pollutants; and

2007.3-8 Date of production and shelf life.

2007.4 Information to be supplied to EPA:

2007.4-1 Chemical agent name and percentage of each component;

2007.4-2 Specific gravity;

2007.4-3 Solubility in fresh or salt waters at 15°C;

2007.4-4 Concentrations of potentially hazardous trace materials, including, but not necessarily being limited to arsenic, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel or zinc; or chlorinated hydrocarbons; and

2007.4-5 Description of the analytical methods employed and results obtained in determining the chemical and biological characteristics of the chemical agent. This information shall be described in an official report from a recognized laboratory.

2007.5 For purposes of research, development and demonstration, EPA may authorize use of chemicals in specified amounts and locations under controlled conditions irrespective of the provisions of this Schedule. Guidelines have been published (Federal Register, Vol. 36, No. 75, April 17, 1971) for this purpose.

Note: In addition to those agents defined and described in section 2002 above, the following materials which are not a part of this Schedule, with cautions on their use, should be considered:

1. Biological agents - are microbiological cultures or enzymes or nutrient additives that are deliberately introduced into an oil or hazardous substance spill for the specific purpose of encouraging or speeding biodegradations to mitigate the effects of a spill. These agents may be used only when such use is the most desirable technique for removing oils or hazardous substances and only after

obtaining approval from the appropriate state and local public health and water pollution control officials. Biological agents may be used only when a listing of organisms or other ingredients contained in the agent is provided to EPA in sufficient time for review before its use.

2. Burning agents - are those materials which, through physical or chemical means, improve the combustibility of the materials to which they are applied. Burning agents may be used and are acceptable so long as they do not in themselves, or in combination with the material to which they are applied, increase the pollution hazard and their use is approved by appropriate Federal, State and local fire prevention officials.

Annex XI

2100 NON-FEDERAL INTERESTS

2101 General Policy

2101.1 The policy of the Federal government is to initiate discharge removal operations when required and action is not being taken by the discharger or other private or public organization.

2102 Planning and Preparedness

2102.1 The planning and preparedness functions incorporated in regional contingency plans also apply to non-Federal resources. The State and local governments and private interests are to be encouraged to participate in Regional planning and preparedness functions.

2102.2 State and local government agencies are encouraged to include contingency planning for discharge removal in existing and future emergency and disaster planning activities. States are invited to provide observers to the planning activities of the appropriate RRT. See part 304.3 of this Plan.

2103 Pollution Emergency Response Operations

2103.1 State agencies may be reimbursed from the fund established by section 311 (k) of the Act for reasonable costs incurred in the removal of oil and hazardous substances discharges from the waters and shorelines of the United States. The procedures to be followed are detailed in Part 1905, Annex IX of this Plan.

2103.2 Coordination should be arranged with local government organizations such as county and city or town governments. This is especially important for purposes of traffic control, land access and disposal of pollutants removed in response operations.

2104 Volunteers

2103.1 Volunteers desiring to assist in the response effort shall be directed to the OSC for the purpose of utilizing their efforts in accordance with established Federal regulations and policies.

2105 State Contingency Plans

2105.1 Illinois

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
2200 Churchill Road
Springfield, Illinois 62706

A contingency plan for pollutional spills is in the process of preparation and will be available in the near future.

2105.2 Indiana

Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board
1330 W. Michigan St.
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

A contingency plan is awaiting finalization of legislation relating to spill notification and response and will shortly be available to government agencies.

2105.3 Michigan

Michigan Water Resources Commission
Station A, Stevens T. Mason Bldg.
Lansing, Michigan 48913

The State has published the "State of Michigan Contingency Plan for Pollutional Spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Materials." "This plan sets forth procedures to provide for the promptest and fullest possible correction of any pollution losses so as to prevent or minimize pollutional injury to water of the state."

2105.4 Minnesota

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
717 Delaware St., S.E.
Minneapolis, Minn. 55440

The "Minnesota Pollution Contingency Plan" is in an advanced draft stage and will be available in the near future.

2105.5 Ohio

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
1030 King Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43212

A contingency plan for pollution spills is in the final stages of completion.

2105.6 Wisconsin

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Div. of Environmental Protection
Box 450
Madison, Wisc. 53701

The "Contingency Plan for Spills of Oil and Other Hazardous Substances" calls for positive coordinated action for notification, control, containment, and cleanup of spilled material to reduce health hazards and deleterious effects on the environment.

2106. Inter-State Contingency Plans

2106.1 Ohio River Valley

Ohio River Valley Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO)
414 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

513-421-1151
Organization of state representatives

2107 U.S. - Canadian Contingency Plans

2107.1 United States - Canadian Joint Working Group on Great Lakes Pollution

International Joint Commission
U.S. Dept. of State
Washington, D.C.

"This 'Joint United States-Canadian Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan for the Great Lakes Region' is intended to supplement and coordinate internationally other approved national, provincial, state, and local pollution contingency plans. It does not have the force of law, nor is it intended to modify in any way any laws of either nation or its political subdivisions. The primary agencies do agree, however, to act in accordance with this plan unless prohibited from doing so by their own legal authorities or other binding constraints."

2108 Canadian Contingency Plans

2108.1 Ministry of the Environment
135 St. Clair Ave. W.
Toronto, M4V1P5, Ontario
Canada

Annex XV

2500 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

2501 Technical Library

2501.1 A technical library of pertinent pollution control technical documents will be maintained in the RRC. Such information should be useful as reference information to the experienced OSC and instructional to less experienced personnel:

2502 Specific References

2502.1 As a minimum the following reference documents will be maintained in the RRC technical library.

2502.1-1 Current National Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan.

2502.1-2 Current Regional Oil and Hazardous Materials Pollution Contingency Plan

2502.1-3 Current Directory of the American Council of Independent Laboratories.

2502.1-4 The Encyclopedia of Geochemistry and Environmental Sciences, Vol. IVA- Fairbridge; Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, New York, 1972.

2502.1-5 Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, Vol. 18; Kirk-Othmer, Interscience Publishers, 1969.

2502.1-6 Control of Spillage of Hazardous Polluting Substances; USDOI, FWQA Publication 15090 FOZ, October 1970.

2502.1-7 "Regulations, Practices and Plans for the Prevention of Spills of Oil and Hazardous Polluting Substances"1 Vol. I, (EPA Report OHM 75-05-002).

2502.1-8 Chemical Data Guide for Bulk Shipment by Water (U.S. Coast Guard CG-388).

2502.1-9 "The Restoration of Oil Contaminated Beaches", USDOI-FWPCA Publication 15080 EOS, March 1970.

2502.1-10 U.S. Corps of Engineers' Regulations ER 500-1-1 and ER 500-1-8 Emergency Employment of Army Resources (Natural Disaster Activities).

2502.1-11 Natural Disaster Manual for State and Local Applicants, OEP Circular 4000.4A, 1968.

2502.1-12 Handbook for Federal Agency Inspectors, OPE Circular 4000.6A February 1969.

2502.1-13 Handbook of Toxicology, National Academy of Sciences/ National Research Council.

2502.1-14 Character and Control of Sea Pollution by Oil, American Petroleum Institute, October 1963.

2502.1-15 Manual for the Prevention of Water Pollution During Marine Oil Terminal Transfer Operations, American Petroleum Institute, 1964.

2502.1-16 46 CFR-146, Transportation of Storage of Explosives or other Dangerous Articles or Substances, and Combustible Liquids on Board Vessels.

2502.1-17 33 CFR, Parts 3, 6, 121, 122, 124-6. Security of Vessels and Waterfront Facilities (USCG CG 239).

2502.2 The following volumes are also maintained in the RRC library:

2502.2-1 Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Third Ed., N. Irving Sax, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1968.

2502.2-2 Toxicity of Industrial Metals, Second Ed., Ethel Browning, Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1969.

2502.2-3 Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials, Third Ed., Nat. Fire Protection Assn., 1969.

2502.2-4 Evaluation of the Hazard of Bulk Water Transportation of Industrial Chemicals, National Academy of Sciences, 1966.

2502.2-5 Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles Pamphlet No. 7, Bureau of Explosives, Assn. of American Railroads, 1968.

2502.2-6 Dangerous Articles Emergency Guide, Pamphlet No. 7A, Bureau of Explosives, Assn. of American Railroads, 1970.

2502.2-7 Handling Collisions and Derailments involving Explosives, Gasoline, and Other Dangerous Articles, Pamphlet No. 22, Bureau of Explosives, Assn. of American Railroads, 1969.

2502.2-8 MCA Chem-Card Manual, Manufacturing Chemists' Assn., Pub. 1965, Prt. 1970.

2502.2-9 Laboratory Waste Disposal Manual, Manufacturing Chemists' Assn., 1970.

2502.2-10 Toxic Substances, Annual List 1971, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, DHEW.

2502.2-11 Hazardous Materials Handbook, James H. Meidl, Glencoe Press, 1972.

2502.3 In addition to the library specified above, the RRC will make provision, either in publications or by computer terminal, for access to the EPA Technical Assistance Data System (TADS) and the USCG Chemical Hazard Response Information System (CHRIS) when these systems are available.

2503 Definitions of Terms

2503.1 API GRAVITY: An empirical scale for measuring the density of liquid petroleum products, the unit being called the "degree API".

2503.2 ASH: Inorganic residue remaining after ignition of combustible substances determined by definite prescribed methods.

2503.3 ASPHALTS: Black, solid or semisolid bitumens which occur in nature or are obtained as residues during petroleum refining.

2503.4 BILGE OIL: Waste Oil which accumulates, usually in small quantities, in the lower spaces in a ship, just inside the shell plating. Usually mixed with larger quantities of water.

2503.5 BLOWOUT: A sudden violent escape of gas and oil from an oil well when high pressure gas is encountered and preventive measures have failed.

2503.6 BOILING POINT: The temperature at which the vapor pressure of a liquid is equal to the pressure of the atmosphere.

2503.7 BUNKER "C" OIL: A general term used to indicate a heavy viscous fuel oil.

2503.8 BUNKER FUEL: A general term for heavy oils used as fuel on ships and in industry. It often refers to No. 5 and 6 fuel oils.

2503.9 BUNKERING: The process of fueling a ship.

2503.10 COKER FEED (OR FUEL): A special fuel oil used in a coker furnace, one of the operating elements of a refinery.

2503.11 CONVERSION TABLES:

Knowing	Multiply by factor below to obtain				
	Gallon U.S.	Barrel U.S.	Gallon Imperial	Cubic Feet	Litre
Gallon (U.S.)	1.000	0.023810	0.83268	0.13368	3.7853
Barrel	42.0*	1.0000	34.9726	5.6146	158.984
Gallon (Imp.)	1.2009	0.02859	1.000	0.1605	4.546
Cubic Feet	7.4805	0.1781	6.2288	1.000	28.316
Litres	0.2641	0.000629	0.2199	0.03532	1.000

	Pound	Ton (Short)	Ton (Long)	Ton (Metric)
Pounds	1.00	0.00050	0.000446	0.00045359
Ton (Short)	2000.0*	1.0000	0.89286	0.90718
Ton (Long)	2240.0*	1.120	1.0000	1.0160
Ton (Metric)	2204.6	1.1023	0.98421	1.000

One Hectolitre equals 100 Litre.
One Ton (Metric) equals 1000 Kilograms.
Conversions marked (*) are exact by definition.

2503.12 APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS:

Material	Barrels per Ton (long)
crude oils	6.7 - 8.1
aviation gasolines	8.3 - 9.2
motor gasolines	8.2 - 9.1
kerosenes	7.7 - 8.3
gas oils	7.2 - 7.9
diesel oils	7.0 - 7.9
lubricating oils	6.8 - 7.6
fuel oils	6.6 - 7.0
asphaltic bitumens	5.9 - 6.5

(As a general rule-of thumb use 6.5 barrels or 250 gallons per ton of oil.)

2503.13 CRUDE OIL: Petroleum as it is extracted from the earth. There may be several thousands of different substances in crude oil some of which evaporate quickly, while others persist indefinitely. The physical characteristics of crude oils may vary widely. Crude oils are often identified in trade jargon by their regions of origin. This identification may not relate to the apparent physical characteristics of the oil. Commercial gasoline, kerosene, heating oils, diesel oils, lubricating oils, waxes, and asphalts are all obtained by refining crude oil.

2503.14 DEMULSIBILITY: The resistance of an oil to emulsification, or the ability of an oil to separate from any water with which it is mixed. The better the demulsibility rating, the more quickly the oil separates from water.

2503.15 DENSITY: Density is the term meaning the mass of a unit volume. Its numerical expression varies with the units selected.

2503.16 EMULSION: A mechanical mixture of two liquids which do not naturally mix as oil and water. Water-in-oil emulsions have the water as the internal phase and oil as the external. Oil-in-water emulsions have water as the external phase and the internal phase is oil.

2503.17 FIRE POINT: The lowest temperature at which an oil vaporizes rapidly enough to burn for at least 5 seconds after ignition, under standard conditions.

2503.18 FLASH POINT: The lowest temperature at which an oil gives off sufficient vapor to form a mixture which will ignite, under standard conditions.

2503.19 FRACTION: Refinery term for a product of fractional distillation having a restricted boiling range.

2503.20 FUEL OIL GRADE: Numerical ratings ranging from 1 to 6. The lower the grade number, the thinner the oil is and the more easily it evaporates. A high number indicates a relatively thick, heavy oil. No. 1 and 2 fuel oils are usually used in domestic heaters, and the others are used by industry and ships. No. 5 and 6 oils are solids which must be liquified by heating. Kerosene, coal oil, and range oil are all No. 1 oil. No. 3 fuel oil is no longer used as standard term.

2503.21 INNAGE: Space occupied in a product container.

2503.22 IN PERSONEM: An action in personem is instituted against an individual, usually through the personal service of process, and may result in the imposition of a liability directly upon the person of a defendant.

2503.23 IN REM: An action in rem is one in which the vessel or thing itself is treated as offender and made defendant without any proceeding against the owners or even mentioning their names. The decree in an action in rem is enforced directly against the res by a condemnation and sale thereof.

2503.24 LOAD ON TOP: A procedure for ballasting and cleaning unloaded tankers without discharging oil. Half of the tanks are first filled with seawater while the others are cleaned by hosing. Then oil from the cleaned tanks, along with oil which has separated out in the full tanks, is pumped into a single slop tank. The clean water in the full tanks is then discharged while the freshly-cleaned tanks are filled with seawater. Ballast is thus constantly maintained.

2503.25 OIL FILMS: A slick thinner than .0001 inch and may be classified as follows:

standard term	gallons of oil per square mile	appearance
"barely visible"	25	barely visible under most favorable light conditions
"silvery"	50	visible as a silvery sheen on surface water
"slightly colored"	100	first trace of color may be observed
"brightly colored"	200	bright bands of color are visible
"dull"	666	colors begin to turn dull brown
"dark"	1332	much darker brown

Note: Each one-inch thickness of oil equals 5.61 gallons per square yard or 17,378,709 gallons per square mile.

2503.26 OUTAGE: Space left in a product container to allow for expansion during temperature changes it may undergo during shipment and use. Measurement of space not occupied.

2503.27 pH: Term used to express the apparent acidity or alkalinity of aqueous solutions; values below 7 indicate acid solutions and values above 7 indicate alkaline solutions.

2503.28 POUR POINT: The lowest temperature at which an oil will flow or can be poured under specified conditions of test.

2503.29 RESIDUAL OIL: A general term used to indicate a heavy viscous fuel oil.

2503.30 SCUPPERS: Openings around the deck of a vessel which allow water falling onto the deck to flow overboard. Should be plugged during fuel transfer.

2503.31 SLUDGE OIL: Muddy impurities and acid which have settled from a mineral oil.

2503.32 SPECIFIC GRAVITY: The ratio of the weight of a given volume of the material at a stated temperature to the weight of an equal volume of distilled water at a stated temperature.

2503.33 SPONTANEOUS IGNITION TEMPERATURE: (S.I.T.): The temperature at which an oil ignites of its own accord in the presence of air oxygen under standard conditions.

2503.34 STOKE: The unit of kinematic viscosity.

2503.35 TONNAGE: There are various tonnages applied to merchant ships. The one commonly implied is gross although in these days tankers and other bulk-carriers are often referred to in terms of deadweight.

2503.35-1 Gross tonnage. 100 cubic feet of permanently enclosed space is equal to one gross ton--nothing whatever to do with weight. This is usually the registered tonnage although it may vary somewhat according to the classifying authority or nationality.

2503.35-2 Net tonnage. The earning capacity of a ship. The gross tonnage after deduction of certain spaces, such as engine and boiler rooms, crew accommodation, stores, equipment etc. Port and harbor dues are based on this tonnage.

2503.35-3 Displacement tonnage. The actual weight in tons, varying according to whether a vessel is in light or loaded condition. Warships are always spoken of by this form of measurement.

2503.35-4 Deadweight tonnage. The actual weight in tons of cargo, stores, etc. required to bring a vessel down to her load line, from the light condition. Cargo deadweight is, as its name implies, the actual weight in tons of the cargo when loaded, as distinct from stores, ballast, etc.

2503.36 ULLAGE: The amount by which a tank or vessel lacks being filled. (See also OUTAGE)

2503.37 VISCOSITY: The property of liquids which causes them to resist instantaneous change of shape, or instantaneous rearrangement of their parts, due to internal friction. The resistance which the particles of a liquid offer to a force tending to move them in relation to each other. Viscosity of oils is usually expressed as the number of seconds at a definite temperature required for a standard quantity of oil to flow through a standard apparatus.

2503.38 VISCOUS: Thick, resistant to flow, having a high viscosity.

2503.39 VOLATILE: Evaporates easily.

Annex XX

3000 RESPONSE COOPERATIVES

Response cooperatives are organized generally for the benefit of the participating members only. The following list is provided as a possible source of consultation and assistance in the event that emergencies over-stress other available facilities.

3001 Illinois

Alphabetized by cities

Bi-State Metropolitan Oil Control Coordination Committee
c/o American Oil Co.
P. O. Box 749
Bettendorf, Ia. 52722
319-355-2686
C.M. Larson
Mississippi River from north of Bettendorf, Ia. to south of Rock Island, Ill.

Joliet Area
c/o Amoco Chemicals Corp.
P. O. Box 941
Joliet, Ill. 60434
Jack Baumgartner
The Des Plaines River, the Kankakee River, and the area Illinois River

Paducah Mutual Assistance Group
c/o Texaco Oil Company Terminal
Paducah, Ky.
502-443-4521
Earl Johnson, Pres.
The group is in the process of organization.
"Sea Serpent" booms, 500 feet

Peoria Area
c/o Standard Oil Division of the American Oil Co.
P. O. Box 668
Pekin, Ill. 61555
309-673-3654
Dwight Browning
Illinois River

3002 Indiana

Alphabetized by cities

Evansville-Henderson Mutual Assistance Committee
c/o Ashland Oil and Refining Co., Inc.
2500 Broadway
Evansville, Ind. 47712
Office: 812-425-3195
Off duty: 812-477-2825, David L. Coriell, Jr. (Evansville)
502-826-3457, A. D. Headley (Henderson)

Indiana Harbor Canal Committee
c/o American Oil Company
P. O. Box 751
Whiting, Ind. 46394
219-659-2700
J.W. Windhauser

"Oil Spillage Contingency Plan, Indiana Harbor Ship Canal, East Chicago, Indiana," a comprehensive plan developed to contain and reclaim any major oil spillage in the Canal and to prevent contamination of Lake Michigan.

Louisville Area Industrial Mutual Aid
c/o Jeff Boat Company
1030 East Market Street
Jeffersonville, Ind. 47130
Office: 812-283-3551
Off duty: 502-454-7947, Eugene Carrigan, Chr.

Mt. Vernon Cooperative Oil Control Committee
c/o Texaco, Inc.
West Second Street, P. O. Box 431
Mt. Vernon, Ind. 47620
Office: 821-838-2211
Off duty: 812-838-2432
Max A. Bloodworth, Chr.

Owensboro Port Oil Spill Cooperative
R. R. 1, Pleasant Valley Road, P.O. Box 1307
Owensboro, Ky. 42301
Office: 502-683-2485
Off duty: 502-683-2923, Harvey Himes
502-683-0809, Galen Linville
502-685-3749, Harry Ernst

Rubbertown Mutual Aid Association
c/o DuPont Company
Camp Ground Road and Ralph Avenue
Louisville, Ky. 40216
Office: 502-772-3661
Off duty: 502-447-3244, Russell A. Pryor

Fire hoses, dry chemical powder, foam concentrates, breating apparatuses, small boats, Slick-bar booms, skimmers, radios, ambulances, heavy equipment.

3003 Michigan
Alphabetized by cities

Bay County-Saginaw River Spill Control
Committee Reaction Plan
702 County Bldg.
Bay City, Mich. 48706
517-892-6011
James McGowan, Port Coordinator
Saginaw River and tributaries and Saginaw Bay upon Coast Guard request.

Bay DeNoc Petroleum Group Oil Spill Cooperative
c/o American Oil Co.
Escanaba, Mich. 49829
906-786-5542
R. D. Haack
Little Bay DeNoc and Big Bay DeNoc

Cheyboygan Area
c/o Norco Oil Co.
121 South Main St.
Cheyboygan, Mich. 49721
616-627-5623
Roman Yonkoviack
Cheyboygan River and area Lake Huron

Detroit Area Industrial Mutual Aid (DAIMA)
c/o Marathon Oil Co.
1300 S. Fort St.
Detroit, Mich. 48217
313-843-9100
Ardell Johnson
Detroit River, River Rouge, Huron River, and Lake St. Clair

Marquette Area
c/o Texaco Bulk Plant
Marquette, Mich. 49855
Gordon Olsen
906-226-2201
Area Lake Superior

Muskegon Tri-Cities' Mutual Assistance Association
c/o Gulf Oil Corp.
1781 W. Sherman Road
Muskegon, Mich. 49441
616-755-1606
V. L. Cooper
Muskegon Lake and Grand River. Lake Michigan if necessary. Contingency plan in process of preparation. Available equipment: Slickbar booms, skimmers, boats.

Joint U.S. - Canadian Oil and Hazardous Materials
Pollution Contingency Plan for Great Lakes Region
c/o American Oil Co.
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. 49783
096-632-6291
C. L. Morley
Saint Mary's River and Lake Nicolet

Grand Traverse Bay Area
c/o Rennie Oil Co.
13544 W. Bay Shore
Traverse City, Mich. 49684
616-946-9550
Bob Murchie

3004 Minnesota

Miss-Ota-Croix Oil Control Coordination Committee
(Upper Mississippi River Basin)
612-633-1555
Paul Craig, Chairman
612-226-1091
Ben Collins, Vice-Chairman

For greater protection against environmental damage in the Upper Mississippi River Basin, the Minnesota petroleum industry has formed a coordination committee. The purpose of this committee is to provide for a rapid mobilization of equipment and personnel to assist in the control of oil or other hazardous materials spills. All members of this committee are assured of having the means to combat an emergency situation.

3005 Ohio

Alphabetized by cities

Tri-State Pollution Prevention & Cleanup Committee
c/o Ashland Oil Co.
Ashland, Ky. 42301
606-324-1111
Eldon Sloan
Greenup Locks and Dam Pool north to Pt. Pleasant, W. Va.

Central Ohio Valley Mutual Aid Committee (COVMAC)
c/o Shell Chemical Co.
Belpre, Ohio 45714
614-423-7571
W. K. Stuart
Ohio River from New Martinsville, W. Va. to Gallipolis, Ohio.

Greater Cincinnati Hazardous Material
Control Committee
Fire Division Headquarters
430 Central Ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio
513-251-4100
Lynn Ernst, Chairman

Ohio River, mile 459.0 to 500.0, and Licking River, mouth to mile 7.0.

Cleveland Harbor Conservation Committee
P. O. Box 6461
Cleveland, Ohio 44101
216-621-2595
Wayne E. Bratton, Pres.

Cleveland Harbor and Cuyahoga River. Contingency Plan available.

Steubenville-Wheeling Area
c/o Ohio Petroleum Council
88 East Broad St.
Columbus, Ohio 43212
614-221-5439
Bill Howard

Ohio River, co-terminus with Pittsburgh cooperative to New Martinsville, W. Va.

Greater Sandusky Area Spill Response Planning
Committee
c/o U. S. Coast Guard
Captain of the Port
401 Federal Bldg.
234 Summit Street
Toledo, Ohio 43604
419-259-6372
Cmdr. A. W. Gove, Chairman

Toledo Harbor Spill Control Committee
c/o Gulf Oil Co.
2935 Front St.
Toledo, Ohio 43605
419-729-3871
James M. Floyd, Chairman

Toledo Harbor and Maumee Bay

3006 Wisconsin
Alphabetized by cities

Green Bay Oilmen's Clean Water Control Board
c/o Atlantic Richfield Terminal
1910 N. Quincy St., P. O. Box 911
Green Bay, Wis. 54305
Office: 414-437-3231
Off duty: 414-499-2017 or
432-2738
William Steinfeldt
Fox River and Lake Michigan

Metro Milwaukee Petroleum Group
c/o Marathon Oil Company
1980 S. Harbor Drive
Milwaukee, Wis. 53207
414-483-4900
Don Gleason
Lake Michigan and adjacent waters

Annex XXI

3100 REGIONAL AND SUBREGIONAL RESPONSE INVENTORY: EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES

The Environmental Protection Agency, Region Five, will provide technical expertise to the OSC and RRT relative to water pollution control techniques. The following lists detail the equipment available within the Region for field and laboratory response work on oil and hazardous materials discharges.

3101 Regional Office, Environmental Emergency Section

One N. Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606
FTS, Com: 312-353-6702/5250
24 Hr. Com: 312-353-6188
TWX: 910-221-5191 (WPCCHI)

Equipment

1 - Survivair breathing unit (for above freezing temperatures)
2 - Scott Air Packs (winterized)
1 - Sony Videocorder
6 - Motorola portable receiver-transmitters, 10 watt
6 - Gas Masks
2 - Sentox 2 Gas Analyzers
Camera, protective clothing, etc.

3102 Central Regional Laboratory

1819 W. Pershing Road
Chicago, Illinois 60609
FTS, Com: 312-353-8370
OSC may call the following for analytical services, off duty:

Thomas E. Yeates	312-964-5147
Dr. Billy Fairless	312-598-0584
Dr. Emilio Sturino	312-857-7592

Equipment

2 - Gas chromatograph
2 - Infrared spectrophotometer
1 - Mass spectrometer
1 - Fluorescence spectrometer
4 - Atomic Absorbtion spectrometer
1 - Refractometer
1 - Hach Drel field analytical testing laboratory
1 - Orion pH meter with specific ion electrodes for chloride and cyanide.
Other supporting equipment

3103 Illinois District Office

Boats, trucks, other vehicles

1 - 20 foot ski barge, two 40 HP outboard motors
2 - 20 foot Jon boat, 25 HP outboard motor each
2 - 17 foot Boston Whaler, 60 HP outboard motor each
1 - 13 foot Boston Whaler, 28 HP outboard motor
1 - 14 foot rowboat, 5.5 HP outboard motor
1 - 1 ton van body truck
2 - Carryall
1 - Station wagon
2 - Passenger automobile

Other equipment

2 - Onan portable generator set
2 - Survivair, breathing unit
1 - Gas mask
1 - Portable radio-telephone
Sampling and collecting equipment

3104 Indiana District Office

111 Diamond Avenue
Evansville, Indiana 47711
FTS: 812-423-6264, 6265, 6284, or 6285
Com: 812-423-6871 X264
24 Hr Com: 812-464-2166
TWX: 810-353-0525 (WPCEVN)

Boats, trucks, other vehicles

1 - 22 foot Chris Craft Sea Skiff, 210 HP engine, stored from November to April requiring one day minimum to return to service
1 - 19 foot Runabout Sea Ray, 165 HP inboard-outboard motor
1 - 16 foot flat bottom boat, two 20 HP outboard motor
1 - 12 foot flat bottom boat, 9.8 HP outboard motor
1 - 14 foot vee bottom boat, 20 HP outboard motor
1 - Carryall
2 - Station wagon
1 - Passenger automobile

Laboratory equipment for analyses

1 - Total organic carbon analyzer

Other equipment

2 - Survivair breathing unit
Sampling and collecting equipment

3105 Michigan District Office

9311 Groh Road
Grosse Ile, Michigan 48138
FTS: 313-226-6000 ask for 676-6500
Com: 313-676-6500
24 Hr: 313-676-6500
TWX: 810-231-7184 (WPCGRI)

Boats, trucks, other vehicles

1 - 42 foot cruiser with lab and winch, two 250 HP engines
2 - 21 foot patrol boat, 80 HP outboard motor
2 - Carryall
1 - Pickup truck
3 - Automobile
1 - Sedan delivery automobile

Laboratory equipment for analyses

Hexane extraction unit for determination of oil and grease.

Other equipment

2 - Survivair breathing unit
Sampling and collecting equipment

3106 Minnesota-Wisconsin District Office

7401 Lyndale Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55423
FTS: 612-725-4242 ask for 861-4467
Com: 612-861-4467
24 Hr: 612-861-4467
TWX: 910-576-2798 (WPCMPS)

Boats, trucks, other vehicles

1 - 18 foot King Fisherman Alumacraft boat, two 40 HP outboard motors
2 - 14 foot Alumacraft boat, 10 HP outboard motor
1 - 16 foot flat bottom, 10 HP outboard motor
2 - Station wagon
1 - Carryall
1 - Passenger automobile

Laboratory equipment for analyses

Units for BOD, phosphorus, and total solids.

Other equipment

2 - Survivair breathing units
Sampling and collecting equipment

3107 Ohio District Office

21929 Lorain Road
Fairview Park, Ohio 44126
FTS: 216-522-4876
Com: 216-333-7000
24 Hr: 216-333-7556
TWX: 810-421-8425 (WPCCLE)

Boats, trucks, other vehicles

1 - 23 foot Inboard-outboard boat, 200 HP engine
1 - 17 foot Boston Whaler, 80 HP outboard motor
2 - 14 foot Jon boat, 10 HP outboard motor
3 - Sedan delivery automobile
1 - Sedan automobile
1 - Carryall

Equipment

2 - Survivair breathing unit
2 - Gas masks, Universal
2 - Chemox self-generating breathing apparatus
2 - Draeger gas detection unit
2 - Explosimeter
1 - Portable radio-telephone
Sampling and collecting equipment

Annex XXII

3200 RESPONSE INVENTORY
CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS

3201 Illinois, Northern
Alphabetized by cities

Fredriksen & Sons Fire Equipment Co.
760 Thomas Drive
Bensenville, Ill. 60106
312-595-9500
Walter Kidde fire equipment, dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, alarms, emergency lights

Clark Oil & Refining Company
W. 131st St. & S. Kedzie Avenue
Blue Island, Ill. 60406
312-928-5200 X322
Foam powder, "mechanical" foam, dry chemicals, two portable generators, vacuum pickup truck, portable pump to tank truck, Slickbar boom. Will make firefighting equipment available in the area on a loan basis.

Able Fire & Safety Company
260 N. Fairfield Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
312-826-5555 (24 hours)
High expansion foam, Rockwood protein foam, dry chemical powder, Purple K powder.

Allied Oil Co., Div. of Ashland Oil, Inc.
3301 S. California Ave.
Chicago, Ill. 60608
312-523-8100
Slickbar booms, 14 foot aluminum boat with 7 HP motor, Sorbent C. Cooperate with other oil companies in the area.

Hyon Corporation
11700 South Stony Island
Chicago, Ill. 60617
312-646-0016
Disposal of oil, other combustibles, acids, and other hazardous materials. Chemical and biological treatment systems and incineration facilities are available. Present capacity of 300,000 gal. per day is being increased.

Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute
10 W. 35th St.
Chicago, Ill.
312-225-9630
Chemical, metallurgical, biological, pathological and engineering analysis and consultation.

Lake River Terminal
5005 S. Harlem Ave. (at canal)
Chicago, Ill.
312-242-2300
Boom available for terminals in the area.
Stock Jefferson "liquid" foam.

Overlin Fire & Safety, Inc.
1229 W. Randolph Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
312-733-6164/6165
Walter Kidde fire equipment, dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, alarms, emergency lights.

Charles R. Teas Co., Inc.
13825 S. Indiana Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
312-849-8840
Foam materials, dry chemicals.
X2 Rockwood generator available.

Atlantic Richfield Terminal
4100 S. Laramie Avenue
Cicero, Ill. 60650
312-242-3378 (days)
312-242-3378 or 652-2170 (nights)
Booms, skimmer, boat, straw. Equipment for company use but will consider loan during emergencies.

Environmental Parameters Research Organization
Elgin, Ill.
312-741-9053
Overflight observation and specialized photography, marine sampling and studies

Marsan Oil Recovery Service
Box 83, Route 1
Elgin, Ill. 60120
312-741-9047 (24 Hr. No.)
John D. Harper, Pres.
10,000 ft. oil boom, 30 ft. and 50 ft. steel boats, mulcher, wheat straw, adsorbent, vacuum system, miscellaneous trucks, pillow tank and pumps, deck barge, seven water craft, bulldozers, scrapers.

Illinois Chemical Corporation
Highland Park, Ill. 60636
312-433-1145
Booms, skimmers, chemicals, absorbents

Acme Welding and Certified Cleaning
Slip B
Lemont, Ill. 60439
312-226-0220
Cleanup of oil and solvents from barges; holding capacity about 10,000 gal.

Lemont Shipbuilding and Repair Company
Lemont, Ill. 60439
312-739-5000
Barge cleaning. Oil handling capacity about 100,000 gallons. Bio-reduction unit being installed.

Browning-Ferris Industries, Inc.
Chemical Services Division
Box A
Lemont, Ill. 60439
312-257-7707 or 242-1374 (Chicago number)
Booms and vacuum pickup of oil. Ten tank trucks. Disposal of oil by recovery treatment or incineration. Spent acid pickup, treatment, and disposal. Tank cleaning. Excavating equipment. Absorbents. Will also provide pollution control services formerly offered in Illinois by the Dikor Oil Spill Control Service.

Union Oil Company of California
Lemont, Ill. 60439
312-257-7761
Booms, foam powder, "liquid foam", Foamite generators for mixing chemicals, essentially for use by local cooperative.

Texaco, Inc.
Lockport, Ill. 60441
815-838-0770
Boom, foam powder, "liquid foam". Will cooperate with other companies in the area in an emergency.

Hulcher Emergency Service, Inc.
Mendota, Ill.
Call Virden, Ill. 217-965-3319
Complete emergency service, railroad repairs and restoration, booms, skimmers, cleanup operations.

E & L Tank Cleaners
7803 Central Ave.
Oak Lawn, Ill. 60459
312-425-3406
Tank cleaning, waste oil treatment and disposal. Recovered product marketed.

Getz Fire Equipment Co.
1615 W. Adams St.
Peoria, Ill.
309-673-0761
Foam materials and portable foam generator available. Install industrial fixed systems.

3202 Illinois, Southern
Alphabetized by cities

Fred E. Johnson
Albion, Ill. 62806
618-445-2913
Vacuum trucks; cleanup of oil tanks.

Saber Construction Co.
Albion, Ill. 62806
618-445-2021
Roustabout crews, bulldozer, backhoe

Lewis H. Foster Oil Field Contracting
242 E. Lincoln St.
Blue Mound, Ill. 62513
217-335-2314 or 334-2205
Vacuum trucks; hauling

Standard Oil Co.
Cape Girardeau, Mo.
314-335-2314 or 334-2205
Off duty: 314-334-6346
Boom, boat with 18HP motor

John H. Smith Co.
Clay City, Ill. 62824
618-676-8201
Roustabout crews, backhoe

M.T. Richards, Inc.
Crossville, Ill. 62827
618-966-2215
Fuel oil refinery; waste oil re-refining; vacuum trucks.

Hulcher Emergency Service, Inc.
East St. Louis, Ill.
Call Virden, Ill. 217-965-3319
Complete emergency service, railroad repairs and restoration, booms, skimmers, cleanup operations.

John Wehmeier Co.
East St. Louis, Ill. 62202
618-874-4940
Straw supplies

Don Hanks
Fairfield, Ill. 62837
618-847-5171
Bulldozer

O. H. & F., Inc.
Grayville, Ill. 62844
618-375-4941
Oil field excavating, trucking, bulldozer

Lloyd Schoenheit Truck & Tractor Service
Box 190, Hwy. 1 North
Grayville, Ill. 62844
618-375-2461
Bulldozer, motor grader

Valdan Trucking Company
Grayville, Ill. 62844
618-375-7474
Vacuum trucks

Corbell Construction Co.
P. O. Box 555, U.S. Hwy. 41A
Henderson, Ky. 42420
812-424-3421
Construction of pits and dams, pipeline maintenance, trucks, pumps, backhoes, bulldozers.

Lambert & Hood Trucking Service, Inc.
Mt. Carmel, Ill. 62863
618-262-8065
Hauling of crude oil and finished products for local companies; rental of frac tanks.

B & B Tank Truck and Construction Co.
Norris City, Ill. 62869
618-378-3533
Roustabout crews, bulldozer, backhoe

Homelite Division of Textron, Inc.
5733 Manchester Ave.
St. Louis, Mo. 63110
314-781-5700
Portable lighting equipment for rent or sale.

Hulcher Emergency Service, Inc.
P. O. Box 191
Virden, Ill. 62690
217-965-3319/3361
Complete emergency service, restoration of railroad bed, re-railing, transfer of chemicals and other cargo, booms, skimmers, cleanup operations.
Offices also in Mendota, Ill., East St. Louis, Ill., Bluffton, Ind., and Lexington, Ohio

3203 Indiana, Northern
Alphabetized by cities

Hulcher Emergency Service, Inc.
Bluffton, Ind.
Call Virden, Ill. 217-965-3319
Complete emergency service, railroad repairs and restoration, booms, skimmers, cleanup operations

Hendricks Railroad Salvage Company
Box 484
Eaton, Ind. 47338
317-396-3400
General salvage operations

General Drainage, Inc.
1520 Blaine Street
Gary, Ind. 46406
312-375-6051 (Chicago number)
Oil pick-up and hauling

Howard Morris, Inc.
6153 Columbia Ave.
Hammond, Ind. 46320
219-932-5115
Four vacuum trucks available for rental 24 hours a day.

Clyde E. Williams & Associates, Inc.
1902 N. Sheridan Avenue
South Bend, Ind. 46628
219-234-3126
Professional engineers, photogrammetrists, aerial infrared photography.

3204 Indiana, Southern
Alphabetized by cities

John Briles
512 Stanley Ave.
Evansville, Ind. 47711
812-422-7869
Tank cleaning, vacuum oil pickup

Tri State Aero, Inc.
Evansville Dress Regional Airport
Evansville, Ind. 47711
812-426-1221
Aircraft and aerial photography

Louisville Testing Laboratory, Inc.
1401 West Chestnut Street
Louisville, Ky. 40203
502-584-5914
M. K. Cusick and J. W. Chinn, marine chemists equipped for oil identification.

O. M. Duncan
307 Audubon Drive
Mt. Vernon, Ind. 47620
812-838-3329
Marine chemist equipped for oil identification

Mt. Vernon Barge Cleaning, Inc.
Box 168
Mt. Vernon, Ind. 47620
Office: 812-838-2551
Off duty: 812-838-2936, Art Bayer, Pres.
Certified tank barges, 189,000 and 294,000 gal. capacity, with pumps of various capacities. Skimmers, decanter tanks, blowers, boats, motor vessels of 670 HP and 340 HP, ferry barge, winch truck, portable pumps, tackle, and numerous hose fittings.

Ike Conyers
New Harmony, Ind. 47631
812-682-3331
Tank trucks with pumps

Bill Rowe
New Harmony, Ind. 47631
812-682-3267
Tank trucks with pumps

3205 Michigan, Lower Peninsula
Alphabetized by cities

Massey Marine Salvage and Construction Co.
Alpena, Mich. 49707
517-354-5712
100 foot work boat with crane and ballast tank usable for holding oil, oil removal from vessels, underwater work including dynamiting, mobilization of men and equipment (Alpena area)

American Oil Company
Foot of Wilder Road, P. O. Box 38
Bay City, Mich.
517-684-5243
Slickbar boom, 200 feet.

Defoe Shipbuilding Company
Foot of Adams Street
Bay City, Mich. 48706
517-893-5521
Tugs, barges

Dow Chemical Company
4868 Wilder Road
Bay City, Mich. 48706
517-684-1330
Slickbar boom, 500 feet in a single unit, 2500 feet in 100-foot sections, 600 feet in 200-foot sections, floating Slick pump.

Hartley & Hartley, Inc.
2370 S. Two Mile Road
Bay City, Mich. 48706
517-684-3960
Oil separator trucks and tank trucks

Durocher, Van Antwerp, Inc.
Cheyboygan, Mich. 49721
517-627-5633
Marine contractors. Tugs, barges, pumps, and heavy equipment.

Marine Pollution Control Corp.
8631 W. Jefferson St.
Detroit, Mich. 48209
313-849-2333
Mobil phone: JP3-3683
Anti-pollution barges with auxiliary equipment such as settling tanks, air compressors, centrifugal pumps, oil booms, electrical generators, walkie talkies, oxygen units, buoy markers, life rafts; allied equipment such as Econo Van Emergency Units, vacuum trucks, 44 ft. steel hulled work boat (twin screw), Ecoperl oil absorbent.

Ford Motor Company
3001 Miller Road
Dearborn, Mich.
313-322-3000
Slickbar booms, Standard Oil type skimmer

Atlantic-Richfield Company
Ferrysburg, Mich. 49409
616-842-2450
Boat, 16 foot, with 20 HP motor, 400 foot boom, boom trailer, floating saucer skimmer pump.

Murphy Oil Company
Murphy Dock
Ferrysburg, Mich. 49409
616-846-1200
Slickbar boom, 500 feet

Underwater Specialists, Inc.
G4084 Corunna Rd.
Flint, Mich. 48504
313-732-0920
Underwater inspections, photography, and television.

Environmental Research Associates
10 Port Ave.
Monroe, Mich. 48161
313-242-1877
Oil boom, 400 feet, floating slick pump

F. Toler & Sons
P.O. Box 36
St. Clair, Mich. 48079
313-329-9159 (24 hours)
Vacuum trucks

Atlantic-Richfield Company
P. O. Box 541
Traverse City, Mich. 49684
616-946-6771
Boat, 1200 feet of boom with trailer, boat, skimmer

Mobil Oil Corporation
West & Allen Roads
Woodhaven, Mich. 48183
313-676-3100
Slickbar boom, 200 feet

Chem-Met Services, Inc.
18550 Allen Road
Wyandotte, Mich. 48192
313-282-9252
313-282-9250 (24 hours)
Absorption material, dump trucks, pneumatic blower trucks, cranes, pumps, compressors, testing facilities, and 14 Trailmobiles for hauling various liquids.

3206 Michigan, Upper Peninsula
Alphabetized by cities

American Oil Company
Escanaba, Mich. 49829
906-786-5542/3294
Slickbar boom, 700 feet; skimmer and associated equipment

Fontana Aviation, Inc.
Ford Airport
Iron Mountain, Mich.
906-774-5520 or 1898
Charter aircraft, 8 twin engine

Amoco Oil Company
Saulte Ste. Marie, Mich. 49783
906-632-6291
Slickbar boom, 400 feet, on trailer, Acme skimmer, Starcraft 15-foot trihull with Johnson 25 HP motor

McLean and Sons
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada P6A4R8
705-254-7557
Tugs and barges

Wellwood and Sons
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada P6A4R8
705-253-5352
Trucks, skimmers

3207 Minnesota
Alphabetized by cities

Transport, Inc.
Alexandria, Minn. 56308
612-763-4251
Trucks and tank trailers

Bemidji Blacktop
Bemidji, Minn. 56601
218-751-5114
Contracting, bulldozers, backhoes, draglines

Bill Johnson
Bemidji, Minn. 56601
218-751-2876
Services listes (see copy)

Northern Pipeline Construction Co.
Hwy. 2 West
P.O. Box 901
Bemidji, Minn. 56601
218-751-4750
Bulldozers, backhoes, loaders

Thorson Construction Company
Bemidji, Minn. 56601
218-751-5413
Constracting, three bulldozers, four end loaders

B & B Feed and Grain Company
Duluth, Minn. 55801
218-727-3089
Hay and straw

Marine Iron Co.
P. O. Box 457
Duluth, Minn. 55801
218-722-0571
Heavy duty steel product fabricating, fitting, welding.

Modern Construction Co.
P. O. Box 457
Duluth, Minn. 55801
218-722-0571
Contracting, piping and fabricating

Donald Kurth
Elgin, Minn.
507-876-2851
Backhoe, truck

Transport, Inc.
Esko, Minn. 55733
218-879-7640
Trucks and tank trailers

Glende Construction Co.
Faribault, Minn.
507-334-3243
Earthmoving equipment

Evert Casper Construction Co.
212 S.E. 10th Street
Grand Rapids, Minn. 55744
218-326-9637
Contracting, bulldozers, backhoes, cranes

Big Alk Construction
Harmony, Minn.
507-886-5642
Earthmoving equipment, scraper, loader, bulldozer

James Determan
Minneapolis, Minn.
612-784-8110 or 633-7122
Pumps, portable compressors, service trucks equipped with welders

Transport, Inc.
Moorhead, Minn. 56560
218-236-6300/6303
218-233-4555 (Lyle Grinaker, off duty)

MacGillis and Gibbs Company
New Brighton, Minn. 55112
612-633-3812
Cedar poles and posts

Koch Refining Company
Pine Bend, Minn.
612-437-4141
100-foot booms, electric and gasoline skimmers, skimmer hose, absorbents, boat, pickup trucks, boom trailer.

Viking Service
145th Street East
Rosemount, Minn. 55068
612-423-2317
Pumps, vacuum trucks, barges, pontoons, 100-foot boom.

Allied Aviation Fueling Company
St. Paul, Minn. 55111
612-726-5681/1717
881-0557 (off duty)
Booms, 100-foot, and absorbents essentially for own use at airport

Chevron Asphalt Company
St. Paul, Minn. 55106
612-774-9763
488-2309 (off duty)
739-9072 (off duty)
Pumps, pontoon boat, 100-foot hose. Equipment may be made available only through Miss-Ota-Croix Cooperative.

Kath Brothers Fuel Company
St. Paul, Minn. 55113
612-484-3325
Pumps, bulldozers

Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co.
St. Paul, Minn. 55101
612-733-4043
612-733-1110 (24 hours)
Absorbents: particulate, square sheets, rolls, boom.

Minnesota Sawdust and Shaving Co.
St. Paul, Minn. 55101
612-774-8775
Sawdust, shavings

Minnesota State Highway Patrol
St. Paul, Minn.
612-222-2724
Radio-equipped vehicles

St. Paul Steel Supply Company
St. Paul, Minn. 55102
612-222-5831
Angle iron

Shell Bulk Plant
St. Paul, Minn.
612-226-1091
831-1620
888-5820
866-5298
100-foot boom, 2000-gallon tank truck with pump and hose, four-wheel drive pick-up, 50 gal. "Oil Herder"

Twin City Barge & Towing Co.
St. Paul, Minn.
612-735-5440
Vacuum equipment

Twin City Testing and Engineering Laboratory, Inc.
662 Cromwell Avenue
St. Paul, Minn. 55114
612-645-3601
Albert C. Holler, marine chemist equipped for identification of oil.

Union Oil of California Terminal
St. Paul, Minn.
612-224-4335
861-5624
920-5050
435-2358
100-foot booms, portable pump, absorbents, tank truck with pump

Williams Brothers Pipeline Company
St. Paul, Minn.
612-633-1555/1779
150-foot booms with anchor, pump, skimmer with air motor, 200-foot suction hose, 100-foot discharge hose, 500 gallon tank on trailer, 2 ton winch truck, 3/4 ton pickup trucks, absorbents.

Northern Refining Co.
St. Paul Park, Minn.
612-459-9771
Pumps, booms, bulldozers

Fox and Weiler
Shakopee, Minn. 55379
612-445-3888
Draglines, tractors, bulldozers

Elmer J. Peterson Company
Spring Park, Minn. 55384
612-471-8151
Backhoe, tractors

Roto Rooter
Spring Park, Minn. 55426
612-473-8861 (24 hour)
Boom, tractors, skimmer, pumps

Widmar Brothers
Spring Park, Minn. 55384
612-471-9516
Pumps, tractors

Pinky's Croixland Cesspool & Sewer Service
Stillwater, Minn. 55082
612-439-4847 (24 hour)
Two Vacuum pump trucks

Wedul Truckline, Inc.
Thief River Falls, Minn. 56701
218-681-4366
Tank trucks

3208 Ohio, Northern
Alphabetized by cities

John Bering
501 Holly Drive
Berea, Ohio
216-243-8441
Scuba diver

Broadview Seed & Feed Co.
3216 Broadview Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio 44109
216-749-1221
Straw

Grefco Dicalite Division
20160 Center Ridge Road
(P. O. Box 2872)
Cleveland, Ohio 44116
216-331-4500
Dicasorb and Frefco absorbent boom

Arthur D. Lawler, Ltd.
2970 Independence Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44115
216-420-2929
Available for small to medium spills.
Marine pollution control services:
truck, 40 foot workboat, small boats,
barge, tools and hand equipment, communication
unit.

P & K Oil Service
6929 Detroit Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio
216-961-6496
Trucks and pumps

Samsel Rope & Marine Supply Co.
1310 W. 11th St.
Cleveland, Ohio 44113
216-241-6318; After hours, 221-6713
Frank Samsel
Boat equipped with oil removal capability,
vacall truck

United Farmer Exchange
25894 N. Depot St.
Cleveland, Ohio 44138 (Olmsted Falls)
216-235-3172
Hay and straw

Usher Waste Oil
2205 W. 3rd St.
Cleveland, Ohio
216-861-1907
10 tank trucks and pumps

Tulsa Tank Cleaning Co.
84 Howard Road
Curtice, Ohio 43412
419-836-9205
Available for small spills

Northwest Pipeline Corporation
P. O. Box 142
Cygnet, Ohio 43413
419-655-3571
Contract spill cleanup

Ohio Hygienic Co.
P. O. Box 1022
Findlay, Ohio 45840
419-423-3526
Robert W. Kirk
Heavy grading equipment, vacuum truck,
skimmer, tank trucks, miscellaneous rolling
stock, laboratory capability

Purdy Construction Company
P. O. Box 668
Mansfield, Ohio 44901
419-524-2491 (Office)
419-756-7403 (Home)
Contract spill cleanup

Commercial Oil Service, Inc.
5911 Seaman Road
Oregon, Ohio 43618
419-691-0617 or 419-836-3694
Industrial tank cleaning, four tank trucks,
gear pump, vacuum oil pickup.

Fondessy Enterprises, Inc.
876 Otter Road
Oregon, Ohio 43616
419-726-1521
Available for cleanup of medium to large spills.

American Oil Company
Foot of Millard St.
Toledo, Ohio
419-248-1461
Slickbar chain-weighted boom, 300 feet,
chemical foam, 700 ft. 2 1/2" hose

Gulf Oil Company
2935 Front St.
Toledo, Ohio
419-729-3871
Slickbar boom, chain-weighted, 400 feet,
fully equipped fire truck

Shell Oil Co.
2844 Summit St.
Toledo, Ohio
419-726-0565
Chemical foam, hose

Sun Oil Company
Hocking Valley Dock
Front Street
Toledo, Ohio
419-691-3561
Boat, floating slick pump

Ohio Liquid Disposal, Inc.
3956 S.R. 412
Vickery, Ohio 43464
419-546-8711
Contract spill cleanup

3209 Ohio, Southern
Alphabetized by cities

F. C. Broeman & Company
1926 Race Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45210
513-621-5441
F.I. Broeman, marine chemist, equipped for oil identification.

M. J. Daly Co., Inc.
38 Elm St.
Cincinnati, Ohio
513-581-7046
Auto-Dri and Speedi-Dri oil and grease absorbents

Dan Waste Oil Service
3157 Balsamridge Dr.
Cincinnati, Ohio
513-541-4958
Waste oil collection

Harry Ewers & Sons, Inc.
Woodford Rd. & Penn Railroad
Cincinnati, Ohio 45213
513-531-0023
Straw

Ford Bros., Inc.
5230 River Road
Cincinnati, Ohio
513-941-1025
Cleanup of large and medium spills; vacuum truck, 24 hours.

Industrial Fuel Co.
2350 Seymore Ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio
513-631-5700
Waste oil collection

Northern Hills Oil Co.
948 Compton Rd.
Cincinnati, Ohio
513-521-0360
Waste oil collection

Clear Water, Inc.
626 Skyway Dr.
Independence, Ky. 41051
606-356-6090
356-5468
356-9571
Charles Leffler
Spill cleanup contractor, medium and minor spills. Sorbent C.

Markin Feed Co.
211 S. 6th St.
Ironton, Ohio
614-532-1076
Straw

Norm's Sanitation Service
Lawrence St. Road
Ironton, Ohio
614-532-1384
Vacuum truck

Hulcher Emergency Service, Inc.
Lexington, Ohio
Call Virden, Ill. 217-965-3319
Complete emergency service, railroad repairs and restoration, booms, skimmers, cleanup operations

Scioto Farm Bureau Co-op Association
Lucasville, Ohio
614-259-2431
Straw

Hopp Feed & Seed Store
105-3rd St. at Green St.
Marietta, Ohio
614-373-0913
Straw

J & W Sanitary Service
Newport Pike & Mitchell Lane
Marietta, Ohio 45750
614-373-5161
Two vacuum trucks

Washington County Farm Bureau Co-op Assn.
2190 - 3rd St.
Marietta, Ohio
614-373-9207
Straw

Minford Elevator
State Route 335 S
Minford, Ohio (Portsmouth)
614-820-3342
Straw

Scott Septic Tank Cleaning
RFD 4
Minford, Ohio (Portsmouth)
614-820-2636
Vacuum trucks

Farm Bureau Co-operative Assn., Inc.
624 Franklin St.
Steubenville, Ohio 43952
614-282-9755
Straw

Slates Sanitary Service
Two Ridge Road
Steubenville, Ohio
614-264-4411 (24 hr.)
Vacuum trucks

Waste Reduction & Disposal Service
Lee Ave.
Steubenville, Ohio
614-748-4630
Industrial waste specialists: oil and solids from hot and cold rolling mill operations.

3210 Wisconsin, Eastern
Alphabetized by cities

Chemex Corporation
9525 S. 60th Street
Franklin, Wis. 53132
414-421-1212
Spill containment and cleanup. Booms, sorbents, skimmers, and general equipment and materials. Full time crews also available.

Brown County Septic Tank Service
Glendale Ave.
Green Bay, Wis.
414-494-5101
Vacuum trucks

Western Lime and Cement Co.
101 James St.
Green Bay, Wis. 54306
414-437-2511
Lime

Badger Sanitary Service
2006 - 76th St.
Kenosha, Wis. 53140
414-654-5701
Vacuum trucks

John W. Cable & Sons
6821 - 28th Ave.
Kenosha, Wis.
414-658-8653 or 1170
Limestone screenings

Charles Horton & Sons
Route 2 (Bristol)
Kenosha, Wis.
414-857-2113
Hay, straw

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Madison, Wis.
608-266-3801/3221
Boom, 500 feet, absorbents, "Oil Herder", oil testing equipment

AAA Septic Tank Cleaning Company
5544 W. Forest Home Ave.
Milwaukee, Wis. 53220
414-541-1440
414-835-2966 (Racine Number)
Spill containment and cleanup; two vacuum trucks of 1650 and 5000 gal. cap each.

Ace Tank & Pump Service
400 S. 69th St.
Milwaukee, Wis.
414-258-1550
Vacuum trucks

Arco Chemical Corp.
4871 N. 119th St.
Milwaukee, Wis. 53225
414-461-5020
Soda ash and sodium bicarbonate in 100 lb bags.

Benlo Chemicals, Inc.
1907 S. 89th St.
Milwaukee, Wis. 53227
414-321-6000
Chemical distributor, soda ash and sodium bicarbonate in 100 lb. bags, acetic acid in 55 gal. drums.

Franklin Stone Products, Inc.
7220 S. 68th St.
Milwaukee, Wis.
414-425-0655
Crushed limestone

Western Lime and Cement Co.
125 E. Wells St.
Milwaukee, Wis. 53021
414-271-1272
Burnt lime pebbles, hydrated lime, dolomitic lime.

3211 Wisconsin, Western
Alphabetized by cities

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Eau Claire, Wis.
715-836-2940
Boom, 500 feet, absorbents, "Oil Herder"

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Fountain City, Wis. 54629
608-687-9241 (Boat yard, Fountain City)
612-725-7543 (District Office, St. Paul)
Boats, booms, skimmers

Haisley and Haisley
Wilhorn Road
Nekoosa, Wis. 54457
715-886-3011
Contracting, bulldozers, backhoes

Laventure Crane Company
404 W. 5th St., P. O. Box 44
New Richmond, Wis. 54017
715-246-4660
Contracting, front end loader, clam bucket cranes

Weinberger Construction Co., Inc.
Box 121
Owen, Wis.
715-229-2731
Contracting, backhoe, loaders

Howard Gifford
Rt. 1
Portage, Wis. 53901
608-742-4839
Contracting, excavating, backhoes

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Rhinelander, Wis.
715-362-7616
Boom, 500 feet, absorbents, "Oil Herder"

John Naczes
Sheldon, Wis. 54731
715-452-2534
Contracting, bulldozers

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Spooner, Wis.
715-635-2101
Boom, 500 feet, absorbents, "Oil Herder"

Jenson and Sons, Inc.
Superior, Wis. 54880
715-398-6626
Contracting, bulldozers, cranes, loaders

Lakehead Pipeline Company
Superior, Wis. 54880
715-394-5535
Boom, common carrier

Marine Fueling, Inc.
Superior, Wis. 54880
715-392-3721
Self-propelled tank barge, 64,000 gallon
capacity; non-self propelled barge, 13,000 gallon
capacity; tank truck with pumping equipment.

Murphy Oil Company
Superior, Wis. 54880
715-398-3533
Slickbar boom, common carrier vehicles

Udeen Trucking Company
Superior, Wis. 54880
715-394-4165
Contracting, bulldozers, end loaders, trucks

J. L. Sullivan and Sons, Inc.
Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. 54494
715-423-7660
Contracting, bulldozers, loaders, trucks

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